OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Yesterday in the Senate Hawley, of Conn., called up the bill authorizing the establishment of two additional regiments of artillery, to man the fortifications along the coast; the bill finally passed. —— Plans for the wrecking expeditions for relief of the Maine, have been completed, and the wrecking tug Right Arm at Key West has been ordered to proceed at once to Havana; other boats will follow, as soon as in readiness. —— The contract signed with wrecking companies for work on the Maine provides for payment of $871 per day for their regular plant and $500 per day for use of the tug Monarch while the latter is actually employed; if the companies succeed in raising the Maine and towing the vessel to Norfolk a bonus of $100,000 will be paid. —— A bulletin from New York last night said that a tug ran into a small boat in the upper bay, which had on board the commander of the Spanish warship Vizcaya and party; that the boat was cut in two and some of the party drowned; a later bulletin, however, said there was no truth in the report. —— The rumored capture of the Dauntless has no confirmation in Washington. —— It is denied that the South Atlantic squadron has been ordered to assemble near Havana. —— At Lake City, S. C., the postmaster, Baker and his child were shot to death and their bodies cremated; Baker's wife, his two daughters and one son were shot and seriously wounded; there is no clue to the composition of the mob. —— Repairs on the Monitor Terror and the torpedo boats at the Norfolk navy yard are completed. —— The court of inquiry into the Maine disaster continued its investigations yesterday; nothing was divulged: the divers recovered a number of bodies and many valuables from the wreck.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 32 deg.; 8 P.M., 38 deg.; maximum, 42 deg.; minimum, 32 deg.; mean, 48 deg.

Rainfall for the day, —; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 2.97.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Low barometer areas cover the upper lakes, the Middle Atlantic coast and Texas, while a ridge of high barometer extends from the Florida coast northwest to over the Tennessee valley and Nebraska. Light snow is falling at Washington and Chicago, and occurred during the day over the Middle States, Ohio valley and the lakes. Fair weather prevails over all other sections of the country. It is cold from the lakes southeast to over the Carolinas, and slightly warmer over the West and Southwest.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Wednesday—Fair warmer weather; west winds, becoming variable.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 5.7 feet.

Port Almanac---February 23.

Sun Rises	6.41 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.48 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 07 M.
High Water at Southport	9.19 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	10.59 P. M.

A Japanese syndicate has purchased 100,000 acres of land in Mexico on which it proposes to establish a big colony of Japs.

The blow up of the Maine came at an opportune time to let Senor DeLome slide out of the country without any touching leave taking.

The Klondike fever is getting up on the Pacific side. It is said that 2,100 men will leave San Francisco for the snow banks and gold fields this week.

Leiter says he is not selling wheat, but buying, and expects to get $1.50 a bushel for his pile. But he may hold it too long and his pocket be lighter when he comes out than when he went in.

A German scientist informs us that man is composed of condensed gases. As to some the process of condensation must have been very defective. There's Billy Mason, in the Senate, for instance.

It is said there will be splendid game fields in the country penetrated by the Trans-Siberian railway, with lots of tigers. Here is a chance for our Nimrods, who find game scarce in these parts.

The oldest soldier living is said to be Capt. Jack Hayes, of St. Louis, who "fit" with Jackson at New Orleans, ran a slave ship before that and ran the engine on the first steamboat built in New Orleans.

Rev. Sam Jones announces that, after holding a family council with himself and his wife, he has decided to enter the course as a candidate for Governor of Georgia, and doesn't propose to be the "hind dog" in the race.

Bob Berner, who has entered the race for the Governorship of Georgia, is a bachelor, said to be as handsome as a picture and a captivating orator. With such characteristics he ought to be a captivating sort of fellow, and probably would be if the women could vote.

It is a cold day when New Jersey hasn't something to interest her. The latest is a woman in Paterson with an "evil eye." All she has to do is to look at servant girls, etc., when they shell out their cash and consider themselves fortunate to get away from that eye. According to the reports she finds a good deal of use for that eye, and keeps an eye to business.

The toll-gates in Kentucky are expensive luxuries when they have to be guarded by soldiers. Troops have just been withdrawn, where they have been guarding gates in one county for two months, on the assurance of the judge that he would appoint civil guards to take the place of the soldiers.

It is said that those big guns on the warships will not stand shooting more than seventy-five times before they go on the *hors de combat* list. Considering this and the cost of feeding them with explosives and projectiles they are a pretty expensive luxury.

An Oregon man is rigging up a tandem of seventeen goats with which he calculates on getting into Klondike with 1,000 pounds of provisions before the other relief expeditions get a start. He is betting on the goat, with which he proposes to go't.

A Boston girl who mysteriously disappeared from her home a year ago, reappeared as mysteriously a few days ago, to attend the funeral of her father, who had a standing reward of $10,000 to any one who should discover her.

The Prince of Wales has $75,000 worth of uniforms, and also has a lively time dodging the tailors with their little bills.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Palace Bakery—Bananas.
J. W. Murchison—Low prices.
I. B. Rhodes—Fresh choice cuts.
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

N. Paul—Read this.
For Sale—Milch cows.
F. B. Ellis—The Maine.
Y. M. C. A.—Third entertainment.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. W. N. Harriss has gone to Philadelphia.

— Mr. George Campbell returned to Charlotte yesterday.

— Mr. J. W. McLauchlin, of McNatt, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— Messrs. C. M. Gilpin and J. B. Edgerton, two well known citizens of Newbern, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. C. L. Parker, of Ithaca, N. Y., who made the contract to sink the artesian well for the Clarendon Water Works, left yesterday for St. Augustine, Fla.

— Col. Frank Guildener, a popular hardware drummer from New York, was a welcome caller at many of Wilmington's hardware establishments yesterday.

— Mr. F. M. Foy, of Scott's Hill, was here yesterday. His son, Dozier Foy, who was accidentally shot in the leg Christmas eve, has been removed from the City Hospital to his home, and is recovering rapidly.

A Small Fire.

A fire alarm was sounded last night from box 16 at 9.35 o'clock. It was on account of a small fire from a spark at No. 303 Ford's avenue, between Third and Fourth, and Bladen and Harnett streets. The fire was extinguished by the use of a bucket of water before the department arrived. The house, which is a two-story frame building, belongs to Capt. Louis Belden, and is occupied by Joe Hill, colored. The big fire bell did not ring last night.

Cheap Advertising.

If you wish to advertise at the lowest rates try the department in the STAR, on fourth page, headed "Business Locals." Situations or help wanted, articles lost or found, rooms or houses wanted or to rent, business opportunities, and many other short miscellaneous advertisements are taken for that department at one cent per word for each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents for each insertion.

Washington's Birthday.

Washington's birthday was observed as a holiday by a good many people yesterday. The banks and public buildings were closed, and a few of the business houses were also. The children in the public schools were given a half holiday in honor of the famous date, and at the Union school there were exercises appropriate to the occasion.

Given away—10 per cent. on all cash purchases at Polvogt's to March 1st. †

Come, come, come to Polvogt's and get ten per cent. off. †

Ten per cent. discount at Polvogt's this week. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Jefferson Lodge, K. of P., will confer the rank of Esquire upon a candidate to-night.

— The Register of Deed yesterday issued a marriage license to a colored couple—Jacob Wood to Eliza Colvin.

— The set of horse collars for the new hose wagon are expected to arrive to-day, and the wagon will at once be placed in service.

— A boy threw a stone at a little girl last night, near the corner of Fourth and Wooster streets, and broke her arm. Both are colored.

— As yesterday was observed as a holiday here the Produce Exchange was closed and no local markets appear in the STAR this morning.

— Mr. Freeman B. Ellis, manager of the "New Studio," advertises in the STAR this morning. He offers the best work at the lowest prices so far as this is consistent with good work.

— Mr. N. Paul, the fruit and candy dealer, has an announcement in the "business local" column of the STAR this morning, announcing some low prices on bananas and other fruit.

— Justice Bunting yesterday bound E. W. Carter for his appearance at the next term of New Hanover Criminal Court to answer the charge of assaulting his wife with a deadly weapon. Reference to his alleged brutal conduct was made in yesterday's STAR.

— A meeting of the President and Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association of Wilmington is called for this afternoon at 4 o'clock, at their office in the S. A. L. building. Several matters of importance are to be considered, and a full attendance is very much desired.

— A highly enjoyable card party was given last night by Mrs. P. M. McRary in honor of Miss Reeves, of Baltimore, who is the guest of Mrs. G. Herbert Smith. There was quite a company of invited guests, and Mrs. McRary accorded every one most delightful entertainment.

— L. T. Smith, who, as reported in yesterday's STAR, was charged with selling beer on Sunday at his place in Dross Neck, was tried by Justice Bunting, and required to give a $50 bond for his appearance to answer the charge in the next term of the New Hanover Criminal Court.

Master James Holt as a Pie-Eater.

An amusing sleight-of-hand and Punch and Judy performance was given at the Opera House yesterday afternoon especially for the children. The house was full, galleries and all, and "standing room only" was the announcement which greeted the natives for some time before the performance began. The admission was five cents and every child was given a present. Besides his regular prize, Master James Holt entered a pie-eating contest in which he won a pair of roller skates. A colored boy beat him "all hollow" eating pie, but the showman awarded him the skates for his energetic effort. The show people were en route for Newbern to attend the Fair.

Fort Caswell.

In the general strengthening of forts throughout the country Wilmington will, of course, not be overlooked; but it is not certain that the fortifications at Fort Caswell will be manned with a garrison so soon as might be guessed from the sensational rumors that are flooding the country. There have been mounted at the mouth of the river, however, three of the most improved type of disappearing guns, and it is not to be supposed that the government will allow them to wear out from rust and disuse. A delegation of officers of the United States army have already come to look after the erection of quarters for the company that may be detailed for duty here.

Death of Mr. R. E. Lee.

A telegram was received yesterday by D. B. Sutton, Esq., announcing the death of Mr. R. E. Lee, of Little Sugar Loaf, Mr. Sutton's uncle by marriage. Mr. Lee was about seventy years of age. Many people in Wilmington were well acquainted with him as he lived here for a good number of years and was for several years a conductor on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad. Deceased was a brother-in-law of Mr. John A. Sutton, of this city, and Mr. W. J. Sutton, of Elizabethtown. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. J. M. Bell, of Little Sugar Loaf. The funeral will be conducted to-day.

Afternoon at the Sound.

Quite a party of Wilmington's popular society folks spent a most delightful afternoon yesterday, the guests of Mrs. Berry Gleaves at the Sound. The guest of especial honor was Miss Bessie Lee, of Sumter, S. C., who is in the city, the guest of Miss Lonnie Dunn. She is by the way one of the most charming and popular young ladies Wilmingtonians have entertained this season. The party went to the Sound about 2.30 P. M. and a sumptuous luncheon was serven at 4 o'clock. It was well nigh seven o'clock when the delighted company returned to the city.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

War with Spain and discount sale at Polvogt's the talk of the town. †

Ten per cent. discount at Polvogt's this week. †

A STATE MUSEUM

For Preservation of Relics and Documents Relating to the Late Civil War.

BY CAPE FEAR CHAPTER.

It Will be Opened Shortly—Appeal for Contributions—Arrangements Contemplated for the Observance of Memorial Day This Year.

It is practically assured that the new museum of the Daughters of the Confederacy will be opened not later than next Monday. A special session of the Committee on History and Relics will be called by the chairman, Miss Hettie James, for one day this week and an appeal will be made at once for donations.

As has been heretofore announced in the STAR, the museum is now ready and the ladies have a large quantity of relics, etc., ready to be arranged in the new apartment. It is not generally known that it is the purpose of the Daughters of the Confederacy to make this a State museum and the appeal for contributions or loans is made to people in all parts of the State.

A STAR representative was told yesterday by a prominent member of the Daughters of the Confederacy that since the last meeting on February 19th, it has been discovered that the idea of preparing and having read a history of the late Memorial Association as a feature of the Memorial Day celebration on May 10th, is impracticable, owing to the amount of work attendant upon such an undertaking. The committee on Memorial Day celebration will therefore invite a speaker for the occasion.

It is probable that within the next day or two an invitation will be issued to Capt. O. A. Wiggins, of this city, to do the honors of orator of the day. It is settled that he is to be invited. It is not Capt. Wiggins' purpose, however, to deliver an oration; but he will instead read reminiscences of a personal character bearing upon his experiences during the civil war. He has an interesting volume of this character in manuscript, of which the reminiscence which he intends to read is a chapter.

While the ladies will not be able to have the history of the Memorial Association ready for reading Memorial Day, it is nevertheless their purpose to have the paper prepared and stowed away in the archives of the Daughters of the Confederacy, with whom the Association has blended.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Seems to be Settled That J. E. Taylor Will be Chief Deputy Under Collector Dancy.

It is pretty well settled that J. E. Taylor, colored, now first assistant under City Clerk and Treasurer F. B. Rice, will be appointed assistant collector under John C. Dancy, the new collector of customs. But as Dancy will not go in before March 1st, the appointment to the assistant's place will probably not be made before then.

Treasurer Rice could have had the place if he wanted it. That seems to have been the understanding all along. And he would doubtless have taken it if the holding of such a place did not impose some restrictions that would put an end to Mr. Rice's political activity. For instance, he could not be assistant collector and at the same time hold his place as chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the county. So it is thought that rather than give up a place of prominence and influence in his party, he has decided to let some one else take the very desirable position in the Custom House.

There will quite probably be no further changes in the Custom House, as all the employes come under civil service regulations. If there should be a desire on the part of any of them to throw up their places, a strong influence will be brought to bear on them to urge them to hold on.

Struck With a Hammer.

While Mr. C. T. Croom, one of the employes of the STAR job office, was returning home last night from Blue Mountain Joe's show he was struck on the forehead with a hammer in the hands of a man employed by the show. The wound bled freely and he was compelled to get medical assistance at once. Dr. F. H. Russell dressed his injuries, sewing up the gash, which was about two inches long.

The party who did the damage goes by the name of "Dan," and his duties with the show are to watch the tent at night. He had not quarrelled with Croom, but had an altercation with two other men. These were quarrelling with him near the corner of Front and Nun streets, when Croom stepped up to see what was going on. His hands were in his pockets, and he says he had no intention of interfering. "Dan" whipped something out of his pocket, supposed to have been a hammer, and rapped Croom over the head with it with the results indicated above. No arrests were made.

Naval Reserves and W. L. I.

Both the Wilmington Light Infantry and the Naval Reserves were out last night for weekly drill. There was a meeting of the W. L. I. after the drill at which the purchase of a new uniform was the most important matter discussed.

War with Spain and discount sale at Polvogt's the talk of the town. †

MR. R. C. BOWDEN.

Death of a Well Known Citizen of Wilmington from a Stroke of Paralysis —Funeral This Morning.

Mr. R. C. Bowden died yesterday a few minutes before noon at his residence on Fourth street between Bladen and Harnett. About eighteen months ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis from which he never entirely recovered. Sunday night he sustained a second stroke and has been sinking since.

Mr. Bowden was well known in Wilmington. He was born in Pender county, but his business life had been spent in Wilmington. For about nine years previous to his first stroke of paralysis he was associated with Mr. I. B. Rhodes in the control of a butcher stall at Front street market, and for many years he was associated with Chief of Police John R. Melton in the same business. He was 49 years of age, and a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, St. John's Lodge No. 1 of Masons and Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F.

Surviving the deceased are his wife, who was Miss Katie E. Bryant, a daughter of Capt. L. H. Bryant, superintendent of streets, and five children —Lillie Love, Ethel May, Arthur Lewis, James Henry and George Stewart. He left a brother, Mr. L. N. Bowden, and three sisters—Misses Mary J., Susan C., and Julia A. Bowden, all of whom live in Pender.

The funeral will take place from St. John's Church this morning at 8.30 o'clock, in time for the remains to leave on the W. & W. train for interment in the Burgaw cemetery. Members of St. John's Lodge will escort the body to the train. Mr. B. J. Jacobs, Vice Grand, acting as Noble Grand, and Mr. J. M. McGowan. Chaplain, of Wilmington Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F., will perform the Odd Fellows' ceremony at the grave, and Rev. Jas. W. Kramer, and Messrs. O. M. Fillyaw and Z. E. Murrill will perform a similar duty as representatives of St. John's Lodge No. 1, of Masons.

Mr. D. D. Cameron, of Wilmington Lodge No. 139 of Odd Fellows, will also accompany the remains to Burgaw.

FUNERAL YESTERDAY.

Remains of Little Ida Springer Farmer Interred in Oakdale Cemetery.

The funeral of little Ida Springer Farmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Graham Farmer, took place yesterday morning at 10.30 o'clock from Mr. C. G. Southerland's, 16 North Eighth street. There was a noticeably large number of friends and acquaintances present. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Jos. R. Wilson, and the hymns "Asleep in Jesus" and "Safe in the Arms in Jesus" were feelingly rendered by a choir, consisting of Miss Etta Hart, Mrs. R. N. Sweet, Mrs. R. W. Price and Messrs. C. H. Robinson and R. H. Grant.

The interment was made in Oakdale cemetery. The grave was covered with the most beautiful and profuse floral offerings, loving testimonials of sympathy from numerous friends. The pall bearers were Messrs. R. N. Northrop, R. W. Wallace, E. H. Munson and Jno. R. Turrentine, Jr.

Mr. D. E. Winstead, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Eva Farmer, of Wilson, who came to attend the funeral, left last evening, returning home.

ARION-COOKE COMBINATION.

The Next Star Course Entertainment—Has Won Flattering Endorsements—Evening of Party and Music.

The third entertainment in the Star Course will be given next Friday night—the Arion-Cooke Combination. From all accounts this will probably be one of the best of the year. The Combination stands very high among the courses and has won the most flattering endorsements from the press. It is composed of four lady singers, known as the Arion Quartette, with Mr. J. Edmund V. Cooke, the young poet of Cleveland, Ohio. The ladies sing together and in solos, while Mr. Cooke reads and recites some of his own works, giving a pleasing variety to the evening of poetry and song. Of Mr. Cooke the Richmond *Dispatch* says: "The celebrated poet humorist had four numbers, but so delightful and pleasing were his efforts that he was forced to give seven encores."

Realized About $140.

The STAR is pleased to report that the two superb presentations of "A Ball in Fairyland" netted the creditable sum of $140 for the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters.

On behalf of the members of the Hospital Circle, the STAR tenders thanks to all those who so heartily contributed to the success of the "balls" charming presentation—not only to the participants of the various stage features, but especially to the musicians, Messrs. Foster and Burtt and Misses Schloss and Martin.

North Carolina Home Building Association.

The annual report of the North Carolina Home Building Association appears in the STAR this morning. It shows the affairs of this well known and thoroughly reliable organization to be in good condition. Parties wishing to invest money cannot do so more profitably or more safely than by securing stock in the North Carolina Home Building Association. Its printed report is well worth careful examination.

Don't read this, but be sure to see Polvogt's store during this week; ten per cent. off. †

KING'S DAUGHTERS.

An Elegant Reception Last Evening at the Residence of Mr. Chas. H. Robinson.

MADAM WASHINGTON TEA.

Many Ladies in Costumes—Handsome Decorations—Refreshments Served by Young Ladies—Pretty Souvenirs.

The people of Wilmington have learned to expect great things from the ladies of the Ministering Circle of The King's Daughters in their annual observance of Washington's birthday, but scarcely have they ever given so thoroughly elaborate and completely successful an event as that last night at the elegant and well appointed home of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Robinson, on Front street.

It was a "Madam Washington Reception," or "Tea," and Madam Washington and a company of distinguished cabinet and other ladies of her period were there costumed in the most approved styles of their stirring age, and right royally did they greet the great throng of eager and delighted guests who thronged the reception apartments from 5 to 11 o'clock.

Never have the luxurious parlors and elegant dining apartments of the Robinson home presented a more lovely or patriotic appearance. Everywhere there was a profusion of bamboo draperies with an abundance of red, white and blue buntings, flags, etc.

In the front drawing room where Madam Washington and cabinet ladies received in state the decorations were especially unique. Conspicuous in a corner was a large easel bearing excellent pictures of President and Mrs. Washington. Around them were artistically banked quantities of palms and other plants. A sword was also tastefully suspended under the pictures. Over the archway leading into the back parlor was a large national flag tastefully draped and interwoven with bamboo. All around the room and over doors and pictures there were flags and bunting, abundantly relieved with bamboo, decorations and furnishings combining in the creation of truly courtly and Washingtonian environments.

In the back parlor the decorations were just as tasteful and appropriate and during the progress of the evening a most enjoyable musical programme was rendered. Those who participated were Misses O'Connor, Gibson, Burtt and Payne, Mesdames James, Elliott and Parker and Mr. White, all well known as especially accomplished entertainers.

The dining apartments were a perfectly lovely with the elegantly spread tables, on which were spotless linen and choice silver and china ware. There was a profusion of potted plants and bamboo decorations with red, white and blue bunting effects. Midst this bower of loveliness a bevy of lovely maidens moved hither and thither, serving to the delighted guests delicious refreshments. The menu was thoroughly in keeping with other features of the event. The charming waitresses were Misses Marie Peschau, Mazie West, Sue McQueen, Augusta Wiggins and Anna, Jeanie and Mary Treat Peck.

The apartment on the left of the entrance to the Robinson residence was in charge of Misses Alice Rheinstein, Maggie Catlett and Reba Myers, and they sold delicious home-made candy. These charming young ladies were attired in lovely costumes, respectively red, white and blue. They also gave to each guest a unique little souvenir in the shape of a hatchet. It was neatly painted, bound with a bow of ribbon—some red, some white, and others blue—and bore the dates 1732-1898 on reverse sides.

Too much could not be said in praise of any feature of the delightful "Tea" and the STAR is glad to announce that more than $30 was realized in the way of donations to the fund of the circle. As the STAR has heretofore announced, Mrs. C. H. King impersonated Madam Washington. Other ladies of the period were Mrs. Charles Borden, as "Nellie Curtis," Mrs. Storm, as "Madam Lafayette," Mrs. Bailey, as "Mrs. Nellie Lewis," Miss Alice Green, as "Dollie Madison." Then yet other appropriate characters were represented by Misses Lizzie Peck and Margarete Kingsbury and Mesdames Arringdale, Byerly, Northrop, and Bridgers. Masters Willie Peck and Louis Davis made excellent court pages.

The ladies in charge of the decorations were Misses Green, McQueen, Peck and DeRosset and Mesdames Arringdale, Sprunt and Borden.

The committee in charge of refreshments consisted of Miss Thompson and Mesdames Kenan, McQueen, Robinson and Cronly.

The ladies one and all deserve most hearty congratulations for the very great success of the event.

Beginning of Lent.

The Lenten season begins to-day—Ash Wednesday—and will last till Easter Sunday, April 10th. The usual services will be observed daily at St. Thomas' Catholic church and all the Episcopal churches. At the eleven o'clock service at St. Paul's Episcopal church to-day Rt. Rev., Bishop A. A. Watson will officiate.

Ten per cent. discount at Polvogt's this week. †

War with Spain and discount sale at Polvogt's the talk of the town. †

Ten per cent. given off on all cash purchases at Polvogt's. †

An Article from Mr. Diggs.

A recent issue of the Philadelphia *Record* contains an article from Mr. Thos. C. Diggs, the able and esteemed general secretary of the Wilmington Young Men's Christian Association. In it Mr. Diggs makes a protest against the proposed election of United States Senators by the vote of the people. He brands it as a Republico-Populist doctrine.

He says that the people do not need a government of the people, for the people and by the people in Washington. This they have in the State capitals, and there the Federal constitution, he says, pledges they shall always have it. His theory is that the Senate is purely an aggregation of State representatives.

The *Record*, which is an advocate of the popular vote theory, concedes that Mr. Diggs' article is ably written from his viewspoint.

A STATE CONVENTION.

Called by the Democratic Executive Committee to Meet in Raleigh On May 26th.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 22.—The State Democratic Executive Committee adjourned at 12.10 this morning. Nothing was given out but the following resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting vote:

"WHEREAS, The Democratic organization of North Carolina is a part of the national Democratic organization; and, whereas, this committee is the custodian of the interests of said organization in North Carolina;

"*Resolved*, That the committee endorses the patriotic address of our national chairman, Hon. Jas. K. Jones, seeking to unite the silver forces in the impending Congressional contests.

"*Resolved*, That the chairman of our Executive Committee be requested to call a State Convention, to meet in Raleigh on the 26th of May, 1898, which early convention has supreme authority and will shape all matters of party policy.

"*Resolved*, That in accordance with the resolution heretofore adopted, all white electors who intend to vote with us in the next election and who desire the re-establishment of Anglo-Saxon supremacy and honest government in North Carolina are cordially invited to participate in all of our primaries and conventions.

The meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee was well attended and the session ended harmoniously.

A. & N. C. R. R. DIRECTORS.

Hancock Asked for His Resignation But Declined—Dill Notified to Perform Duties of President.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEWBERN, N. C., February 22.—The Directors meeting of the A. & N. C. Railroad was fully attended, Morehead only being absent. Hancock's resignation was asked for, but he declined, upon the claim that the directors had no authority to demand it under the charter. The resolution, however, prevailed, and Mr. Dill was notified to perform the duties of president until a new president was elected.

Hancock declared the proceedings irregular, and that he was still at the service of the road as president.

The meeting was quiet; no unpleasantness existing among the directors. It adjourned to meet here on March 8th.

MRS. S. W. DENMARK.

She Passed Away Yesterday Morning at the Home of Her Sister in Wilson.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

WILSON, N. C., Feb'y 22, '98.

Mrs. S. W. Denmark, wife of the late S. H. Denmark, of Goldsboro, died early this morning in this city at the home of her sister, Mrs. P. D. Gold. She was about 50 years of age.

Mrs. Denmark, was well known in Goldsboro, her former home, and was very popular. Her many friends there will learn of her death with deep regret. The interment will be at Goldsboro to-morrow evening at 3.30 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

BRETHREN—You are requested to meet promptly this morning at 8.30 o'clock, at the residence of our deceased Brother, Robt. C. Bowden, on North Fourth between Harnett and Bladen streets, for the purpose of escorting his remains to the train. Members of other Masonic lodges are invited to attend.
feb 23 tf WM. M. POISSON, Sec'y.

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.—You can't get a Doctor any time of night. You can't even get in a Drug Store. So buy a bottle to-day, you may need it to-night. Pyxis Croup Remedy is both pleasant and safe. It is not an experiment. Most Drug Stores have it.
feb 17 tf

—80—

BUNCHES

BANANAS

PENNY APIECE.

FINE, NICE, YELLOW FRUIT.

Palace Bakery,

feb 18 tf 17 South Second Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Low Prices in

Tinware, Stoves and Hardware

of all kinds is what dealers are looking for that have an eye to business. They will do well to inspect the values that we are offering in these lines and the prices that we are quoting just now on Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Ranges and Agricultural Implements of all kinds before purchasing elsewhere.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department.

J. W. MURCHISON,

feb 23 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Careful Housewives

Consult their own best interest by visiting the stalls of two and four Front Street Market House, where they will find a choice selection of stall-fed Meats at stands unexcelled for lowness of prices.

I. B. RHODES.

feb 23 tf

War With Spain

May Be Declared,

But in the Meantime You Need Protection.

JUST THINK OF IT!

With Every 5c Worth of Gum-Kola Chewing Gum You Purchase You Get a

$100 Accident Policy

WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

For sale Wholesale and Retail by

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.
feb 22 tf

Vollers & Hashagen.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAmous brands of 5 cent Cigars,

"Cuban Blossom,"
"Renown, Renown,"
"Cuban Blossom."

We are sole agents also for

"Stock's Best" Flour,
"Stock's Best" Flour.

Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.

No Flour superior sold in any market in the United States.

Prices and samples cheerfully sent. feb 6 tf

More New

PIANOS

By Steamer This Week,

Making our stock the most complete one in the State.

If you are in want of a first class article at a low price you will find that our Establishment offers you advantages.

We are always ready to show our Instruments, whether you purchase or not.

E. VAN LAER,

feb 8 tf 402 and 404 North Fourth Street. tu th sa

At The Unlucky Corner

FRESH ARRIVALS.

Peeled Evaporated Peaches,

EVAPORATED

PEARS AND APRICOTS.

S. W. SANDERS.

feb 17 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $3.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 23

OUR DEFENDERS ON THE SEA.

Within the past couple years, beginning when the Venezuela question was sprung between this country and Great Britain, much has been said about our defenceless condition and how helpless we would be if we should have a clash with any of the European powers. We have had much of that kind of talk in Congress and by the press, and to read it one would suppose that we would be absolutely at the mercy of any power that might see fit to attack us. Even after the scare of a possible bout with England over the Venezuela dispute subsided, and matters became somewhat complicated with Spain, we had more instalments of the same kind of stuff, and when the apparent tangle with Japan began some time ago over the Hawaiian question we were solemnly warned that Japan could send over a fleet and capture without half-trying all our Pacific seaport cities. The fact is they tried to inspire us with the conviction that we are a very slouchy nation as far as the ability to defend ourselves from sea attack goes, from all of which we would have a very small opinion of ourselves, if we formed our opinions from the pictures they drew of our helplessness.

As a general thing there was either cowardice or selfishness behind these representations, not personal but business cowardice. When the Venezuela dispute arose, it was thought that Great Britain, a self-assertive, proud and aggressive nation, made somewhat arrogant by the possession of a superb navy, would not brook opposition to her operations in Venezuela, and would resent an interference with shot and shell. In that event New York would be an exposed point, her commerce and her stocks would be imperilled; she protested against that "extreme" assertion of the Monroe doctrine—commercial cowardice had its cry and that cry was that we would be powerless and helpless against such a navy as Great Britain could send against us. But Great Britain had a better opinion of our fighting capacity on the seas than these whiners had, and the result was a pacific and friendly adjustment of the Venezula question without any powder burning or any one getting hurt, or much scared outside of the marts of trade or the stock markets.

Pretty much the same thing has been repeated since the Cuban question has been drawing to an apparent crisis, and by the same people who fear they may lose some dollars in the event of hostilities between this country and Spain.

We are a powerful nation on land and we are not by any means a weak nation on the waters. The destruction of the Maine has given rise to much talk about the serious gap that has made in our navy, and what a terrible blow it was. Discussing this the Philadelphia *Ledger*, a very cool and level-headed paper, has the following, which is a pretty comprehensive statement of the relative naval strength of this country and of Spain.

"While this question is bound to arise in the public mind, it is well to note that the Maine, although costing the government somewhere in the neighborhood of $2,500,000, does not appear in the catalogue of our first-class battleships. Since its total displacement aggregated only 6,682 tons, its proper designation is that of a second-class battleship. Our first-class battleships, with the tonnage in each case, are nine in number, as follows: The Kentucky, 11,525 tons; the Kearsage, 11,525; the Illinois, 11,525; the Alabama, 11,525; the Wisconsin, 11,525; the Iowa, 11,410; the Oregon, 10,288; the Indiana, 10,288: the Massachusetts, 10,288.

"To summarize the fighting strength of the white squadron, it includes nine first-class battleships, two second-class battleships, two armored cruisers, thirteen protected cruisers, three unprotected cruisers, one armored ram, six double-turreted monitors, thirteen single-turreted monitors, ten gunboats, six composite gunboats, three special class gunboats, twenty-two steel torpedo boats, one wooden torpedo boat, five iron cruising vessels, eleven sailing vessels, six tugs, eight wooden steam vessels and six wooden sailing vessels. In the aggregate there are 141 different naval pieces in the white squadron, only fourteen of which are obsolete and unfit for service in the event of war. So far as the resistive power of our battleships is concerned, it is safe to say that in spite of the disastrous experience of the Maine, there is no country on the globe which can boast of superior engines of war. Of course such countries as Great Britain and France are provided with more of them, but they are not of better workmanship.

"But what of Spain's naval outfit? This question is certainly pertinent in this connection. Most of Spain's naval engines are out of date. She has only one first-class battleship which is worthy of the name—the Pelaya—and even this falls considerably short of our smallest one, its displacement being only 9,900 tons. One apparent advantage which Spain's fleet has over ours is in the number of armored cruisers. While her fleet contains seven of these cruisers, ours contains only two, viz, the New York and the Brooklyn; but this advantage is partially overcome by the superior equipment of our cruisers. The New York and the Brooklyn carry seventy-four monster guns; the Spanish cruisers carry 208 smaller and inferior ones. On good authority, the statement is made that Spain has no sea-going coast defence ships, while this country has six, carrying thirty heavy guns and fifty-two light guns. Of non-sea-going coast defenders Spain has only two, while this country is credited with fourteen. Of protected and non-protected cruisers Spain has only five, while the United States has sixteen. In the number of gunboats and torpedo boats available for use in the event of hostilities, the United States is also ahead of Spain.

"From this hasty review of the two squadrons, it is evident that the United States possesses every advantage over Spain, and that if war comes, as now seems imminent, it will be the latter power which will have everything to lose."

As far as Spain is concerned this country would have nothing to fear, and for this reason Spain is not going to court a duel with this country, nor to be dragged into it if she can well avoid it. Spain knows that if there be a gun fired by her at our flag she must let go her hold on Cuba, on which she would never more set foot as sovereign. She knows that, and therefore she would have little motive to clash with this country, lose Cuba, incur a big debt and be thrashed in the bargain just to quiet the howling of a mob which knows nothing about the strength of the country they would attack.

But we would not be dependent on our ships alone to protect and defend our seaports, for there is not one of them which could not be made in a short while practically unassailable by utilizing torpedoes and the submarine methods that are now so well known and comparatively so easily put into practice. The entrance to our harbors could be so hedged in with these as to make it practically impossible for a hostile warship to work her way in without being destroyed. The probabilities are that much of this kind of work has already been done in some of our most important and most exposed ports which would be considered most liable to attack.

As for those vessels which it is said can stand out at sea and throw a projectile several miles they would be quite as vulnerable to long range guns on shore as our defences would be by them, and it must be remembered that we have some and could in case of necessity have more guns which throw dynamite projectiles several miles and with an accuracy that would make it quite unpleasant for any hostile fleet that might be loitering around where they were. Uncle Sam has given pretty good account of himself in the wars we have had, and there is little fear that he would not give as good account of himself now if he should be drawn into a racket.

MINOR MENTION.

In speculating on the probabilities of either Germany or France, or of any other European Government espousing the cause of Spain in the event of hostilities with the United States, it is well to keep an eye on the far East, and especially upon Japan, which is a vital force in the drama which may at any time be presented over there. There is not one of the nations prospectively alluded to as the particular friends of Spain that is not interested in that drama, and that will not be called upon to play an important part in it when the curtain goes up. The fact that Japan is a leading factor is pretty generally accepted on the other side of the waters, where they keep a close eye on her movements. In this connection the following from the New York *Herald* is interesting:

"Observers of the progress of events in the far East have recognized the fact that Japan is one of the foremost factors to be considered in speculating as to possible solutions of the crisis. Much light has been thrown upon the policy of that ambitious little nation by the publication in the *Herald* of an exclusive interview with the Japanese Premier, Marquis Ito. This we supplement this morning with an important special dispatch from Yokohama, giving the trend of official opinion in the Empire.

"The *Japan Times*, according to our correspondent, takes far from an optimistic view of the situation. The paper being the recognized organ of the Mikado's Government, its statements must be regarded as of supreme importance; and when it says that no one will dare to affirm that the state of suspense in the East may not end in an explosion, that the real dangers of the situation are still to be faced, it does not require a prophet's foresight to predict that Japan awaits her opportunity.

"'What these dangers will be,' says the *Times* with much significance, 'it is not easy or safe to foretell, but we may state broadly that they will disclose themselves when the time comes for Japan to act the hero part on the stage.'"

Japan is simply biding her time and holding back until she gets ready to assert her policy and follow it up with ships, and armies if necessary. If the rulers of that country had yielded to popular clamor war would have been raging before this, but they let the people clamor while they went on and made preparations for the struggle when it comes, the possible proportions of which they measured as well as they could. There is not one of the nations which may sympathize with Spain in this emergency which does not keep an eye on Japan, and realize that she may at any time give the signal that will give them all the war exercise they may desire on the other side of the globe, so that without intending it Japan is by force of circumstances playing the part of America's best friend.

***

The press dispatches sent out from Washington recently are warm with reports of preparations for war, and many construe them as sure indications of a collision with Spain that cannot be much longer averted. But there is no occasion to become excited yet for these preparations are simply a matter of prudence, to be ready for emergencies, a course that all nations pursue when matters become so complicated with other nations that war may result. The Spanish people as a mass, and even some of those connected with the Government, have an idea that this country would not be able to offer a respectable resistance if attacked, which accounts for a good deal of the blustering, defiant, bellicose talk in Havana and in Madrid, and hence the reports of the active preparations in this country may have a sobering effect on these elements. The fact is while the people may do a good deal of talking, and very war-like talking too, the men who guide the nations and feel the responsibilities resting upon them, go slow, do a good deal of thinking before they act, and do not rush into war before they are prepared for it if they can avoid it. This country, at least the Government, is not anxious for war with Spain, if it can be honorably averted, and surely Spain in her embarrassed condition is not anxious for war with this country, by which she has nothing to gain, but much to lose, and the more active and the greater the preparations for war by this country, perhaps the sooner and the more thoroughly convinced she will become of that.

Ex-Secretary Morton denies the authorship of that poem on trees, attributed to him, and which he was accused of plagiarizing. As he doesn't claim the authorship of course that acquits him of pilfering. Now if he could as easily get rid of some of those things about "pot metal" there ought be still some hope for him.

An exchange wants to know if "a beautiful woman" arrested in New York for shoplifting is a "kleptomaniac." Very likely. If she was a plain, every day woman, she might be considered an ordinary thief.

TWINKLINGS.

—Judge—"Did you see the beginning of this trouble?" Witness—"I did, your honor: it occurred five years ago." Judge—"Why, how is that?" Witness—"It began when the minister pronounced them man and wife."

—Teacher—"Which day is observed as the day of rest?" Small Boy—"Monday is the day of rest at our house." Teacher—"Monday! Why, how is that?" Small Boy—"We take the Sunday papers."

—Mrs. Teller—"I spent the afternoon with our new neighbor and I don't think very much of her." Mr. Teller—"Why not, my dear?" Mrs. Teller—"She takes too much delight in listening to scandal; I never saw her equal.

—Passenger (on ocean steamer)—"Steward, it seems to me you don't serve as good fare now as you used to have on this vessel." Steward—"No, sir. Every body eating. Nobody seasick. Have to keep expenses down, sir."—*Chicago Tribune.*

—A Willing Sufferer—"Madeline," said Mr. Dwiggins, "I can't understand why you insist on wearing your new sealskin coat in such warm weather as this. I should think it would be very uncomfortable." "It is," Mrs. Dwiggins, "but it makes Mrs. Twickley, next door, nearly wild every time she sees me with it on."—*Cleveland Leader.*

—"Say, I've got a scheme," said the inventive genius. "that will make me indendently rich if I succeed in perfecting it." "What is it?" asked his friend. "It has been estimated," continued the i. g., "that one ordinary female house fly will lay 20,000 eggs in a season." "Yes," answered the friend, "but what's the scheme?" 'I propose," replied the genius, "to graft the house-fly on the barn-yard hen."

—Unmerited Ignominy: "How did this happen ?" asked the surgeon, preparing to sew up a huge gash in the forehead of his patient. "I was crossing the street a few minutes ago," replied the other, and got too close to the hind heels of a frightened mule. I wouldn't have minded it so much," he added, with a heavy sigh, "only I went through a four years' course at Heidelberg University without a scar!"—*Chicago News.*

In a recent letter from Washington D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *News and Observer:* It is estimated by parties in position to know that $3,000,000 of North Carolina money is spent annually for shoes in the Eastern markets.

— Lexington *Dispatch:* The two colored men entombed by the "cave in" of the well in the rear of the Hotel March were both dead when the rescuers reached them. —— Mr. John Young, of Silver Hill township, had a dog to go mad last Sunday, which bit five sheep for Geo. Leonard and ten sheep and two geese for A. F. Beck and a calf for Obe Smith. The dog was finally run down and killed.

— Lincoln *Journal:* A horrible killing occurred on the Southern Railroad between Hickory and Newton sometime Saturday night. Early Sunday morning fragments of a man's body were found scattered along the track for half a mile. All parts of the the body, except the feet, were found and it was identified as that of Jim Brown, colored, but how he came to be ground to death is unknown and will probably ever be a mystery.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor:* Not less than a dozen letters have been received here by relatives of Turbie Finch, who was killed in the Maine disaster, from attorneys in Washington, wanting to get the case in their hands. —— The Wake county farmers' alliance met here last Saturday and organized a company with $1,000 capital to handle the sale here of farmers' alliance shoes, manufactured at Hillsboro.

— Newbern *Journal:* J. H. Slade, of Maysville, Jones county, was bitten Sunday, the 20th, by a mad dog. He was in his house when he heard a dog fight in his back yard, and, opening the back door, a large yellow dog sprang upon him, seized him by the wrist and inflicted a severe wound before he could extricate himself. The dog was killed. Mr. Slade drove to Pollocksville and had his arm dressed by Dr. Geo. R. Hughes. He speaks of going to New York to take the Pasteur treatment.

— Concord *Times:* It develops that the wife of John Crayton, of No. 9, who was last week admitted to the County Home on the ground of insanity, is not insane at all. Her husband, it seems, wanted to get rid of her, and took this method of doing it. He had five men to help him take her to the County Home. They told her that her husband had been arrested, and that she must go as a witness. In this way they got her to the Home, and she had no idea where she was going until she arrived there. Mr. Barnhardt will keep her at the Home until the Commissioners meet again.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— A Spanish officer is quoted as saying immediately after the explosion of the Maine, "I guess this will bring the war that we all wish." If the relations between Spain and the United States can stand this shock there does not seem to be much chance for a fight.—*Louisville Dispatch, Dem.*

—— With the whole world—"and the rest of mankind"—so sulphurously inclined as it seems to be at present, we wouldn't be surprised if war should break out somewhere on the surface of the earth at an early day or early hour, but we do not anticipate war between this country and Spain just now, at least.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— Land Commissioner Herman, of Arizona, has recommended to the Secretary of the Interior that a reservation be made out of the petrified forests of that State. Where forests of stone be not proof against the woodman's ax there is ground for the fear that the national instinct for chopping is not being rectified by Arbor day.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The Louisiana Constitutional Convention will not adopt woman suffrage. There are too many voters in the state now, and the convention was called for the purpose of eliminating some of them. The convention, so far from extending the franchise into new and experimental channels, will restrict it within bounds which are known to be for the best public interests.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

VICTORIAN FLIES.

Barry Pain Thinks They Should Be Apostrophized, and He Does It.

Victorian soldiers and sailors and politicians and lawyers and clergy and litterateurs have been written about so profusely that to get at something new Barry Pain in Black and White is forced to write on Victorian house flies.

It would be idle, he says, to pretend that the whole of the mystery which surrounds the birth, life and death of the housefly has yet been solved. Take your bald uncle—everybody has or should have a bald uncle—and put him in an easy chair in a flyproof room on a hot day after luncheon. If the uncle is normal he will presently close his eyes. Then he will wave his hand before his face and say: "Poof! Get out!" Finally he will hit his bald head violently. Notice particularly the unspanked part of the head. You will find on it a large fly in an attitude of meditation. How did it get there? Some men think that electricity accounts for it, but it would be a farce to say that the problem was definitely settled.

Then, again, what does a fly think it's doing? A bluebottle comes into a room, and immediately begins to zigzag about like a hurried snipe trying to catch 13 different last trains at as many different stations. There is nothing more feverish than a bluebottle in a room. It is the image of concentrated purpose and prompt action. But what is the purpose? To what end is the action? We know what it is doing—it is making a man break the ivory paper knife and hope that what he said was not audible outside. But what does it think it's doing? We do not know. We do not even know why it is called a bluebottle, for it is not blue, neither is it a bottle. At the same time it must be allowed that you could not possibly call it what it really is.

But the mystery of the brisk bluebottle is equaled by the horror of the slow autumnal fly. It comes through the window with a home at last air and falls with a dull thud on a newspaper. Then it looks round to see what it can do which you will hate most. It decides to crawl over your hand very slowly. You jump out of your seat in disgust. When you come back, it does the same thing again. You hurl it from you, and it crawls into a corner. It will always sooner crawl than fly. But it will fly slowly when it wants to go pop in a candle and make you believe it is dead. It is not dead, of course. About half of it is burned away, and the other half circles round and round on its back, humming. It cannot be doing this for its health. Probably it does it in order to be repulsive. Three weeks after you turn over the pile of newspapers, and a remnant of fly buzzes feebly out and goes straight up your sleeve.

It is perhaps too much to say that it is the common house fly which has made the Victorian epoch what it is. But it may be confidently asserted that it has never made the Victorian epoch what it is not. Read the last sentence quickly, and it will sound just as if it meant something.

Trajan and subsequent emperors built a line of walls from the Black sea to the Caspian to protect Asia Minor and another line from the intrenchment to the river Euphrates.

WHEN FACING DEATH

SENSATIONS OF A MAN WHILE IN PERIL OF HIS LIFE.

A Jerseyman Who Had No Fear When Death Seemed Imminent, Only a Sort of Curiosity—Twice In Peril From Falling and Once From a Pistol.

What are the sensations of a person who is suddenly brought face to face with death while in the full possession of his faculties? There are evidences that persons who are suffering great pain, as from injuries, welcome death because it brings relief with its near approach, and those whom disease has exhausted seem to know no more of their coming dissolution than that they are sinking to rest.

"I can imagine that a person who was in full possession of his faculties and suddenly found himself about to meet death would be possessed by an overwhelming fear," said the observant Jerseyman when appealed to upon this subject, "but my own experience does not warrant this conclusion. I do not believe that I am possessed of any more than ordinary nerve and bravery, and I have never done anything to indicate that I am more than an average person in these respects, but three times I have been in imminent peril of my life and each time under circumstances which led me to believe that death was but a matter of seconds.

"The first great peril of my life occurred in Perth Amboy 41 years ago, when I was less than 8 years old, but I remember all about it as well as if it were an occurrence of recent date. I was playing about an unfinished frame building with a boy of my own age, named Leonard. We were climbing about the frame on the second floor when I lost my footing and fell through the floor beams.

"I went down through the floor beams of the first story and struck, head foremost, on a pile of bricks in the cellar. In the second or two of my fall I was fully conscious of my peril, but I recall no feeling of terror, only a vague hope that I should not be hurt. I was unconscious, when I was picked up, and when I came to I remembered my last sensations and felt of my arms and legs to see if they were broken and was content when I found that they were whole and I had received no worse harm than a sore scalp.

"The next occasion of deadly peril was in 1863, when I was tramping through the Adirondack region with Stephen S[illegible] Schaick of New York.

"We had caught a ride with a farmer, and, having been with him for a mile or two and told him that we were sightseeing, he stopped his wagon, and, pointing to a path that led into the piney woods to the right, said:

"'If you want to see a sight, take that path.'

"We thanked him, and, without asking any questions, plunged into the woods. I was in the lead. A quarter of a mile from the road I suddenly emerged from the woods, and before I had time to look about me I found myself sliding along the face of a rock which sloped gently away from the woods. The rock was covered with a coating of pine needles, which were as smooth as glass. Any one who has tried climbing over earth paths under the pine trees knows how the feet will slide on the dead pine needles. I slid along surely but not rapidly and could not stop my progress. As I slid I braced my feet and looked ahead. Not more than 10 or 15 feet ahead I saw that the rock ended in midair and that before me lay a deep valley. To make any move to stop myself seemed to be merely to make disaster more imminent, and I did nothing but brace my feet more firmly, as if I were being driven forward on slick ice by a strong wind. As I drew near the edge of the rock I confidently expected that I would continue my course right over it and be dashed to death, and yet I had no thought of terror. At the very brink the surface of the rock turned upward a little, and this arrested my progress when my very toes were even with the edge. As I came to a standstill the scene before me was so striking that all thought of my danger left me.

"I was on the edge of a table rock which I think must have been 300 feet above the bottom of the valley, and it was a sheer drop from there below. From the left came a stream of water, and this plunged in a fall, perhaps a hundred feet high, into a basin of rock which was as round and perfect as a washbowl. From the edge of this basin the water poured over in another fall into a second basin of the same sort, and from there the water ran in a white, broken stream in rapids which extended in the bottom of the valley to beyond where I stood. An old water mill stood beside the second basin and hills shut in the valley just a few hundred yards beyond. Had I fallen over the edge of the table rock I would have dropped into the rocky rapids

"My third peril was at the hands of a pockmarked lieutenant of the Pinkerton force who was guarding the railroad yards at the Port Johnston coal docks at Bayonne during the great coal handlers' strike in 1887. For some reason he had taken a great dislike to me, and when I sought to enter the yard to see his captain he stopped me.

"'I want to see the captain,' I said.

"'He is not here,' he said.

"'He is,' I answered. 'I see him there,' pointing to the man I wanted a hundred yards down the track.

"'Get out of here!' he exclaimed and dropped his hand to the hilt of his revolver.

"I stepped back two feet to the line between the tracks which marked the edge of the yard and stood facing him. His hand worked on the hilt of his pistol, and every moment I expected him to draw and fire. A boy had been wantonly shot only a few days before by a Pinkerton man at Weehawken, and other acts of violence had been committed by these men. We faced each other for perhaps five minutes, during which time I expected every moment to be my last, but I had no feeling except one of curiosity to see what he would dare to do. Finally he turned and walked away, and I also left. Two years later I met one of his men to whom I had done some slight favor.

"'That lieutenant meant to kill you that day,' he said.

"'Yes, I knew it,' I replied.

"'So did I,' he said, 'and when he dropped his hand to his pistol I lowered my winchester rifle into position, and if he had drawn his pistol I meant to send a winchester rifle bullet through him.'—New York Sun.

Stood Up For Him.

"Do you think your sister likes me, Tommy?"

"Yes. She stood up for you at dinner."

"Stood up for me? Was anybody saying anything against me?"

"No, nothing much. Father said he thought you were rather a donkey, but sis got up and said you weren't, and told father he ought to know better than to judge a man by his looks."—Household Words.

Limitless.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—This world is a small place, after all.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Well, it does not seem to be so mighty small if a man is chasing around after a lost collar button.—Yonkers Statesman.

The Surprise of All.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do the good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this, when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Why the Books Wouldn't Balance.

A bookkeeper in a local wholesale house has been spending sleepless nights for three weeks in fruitless efforts to make his books balance. There was an apparent shortage of $900 that could not be accounted for. He added up columns and struck balances until he was almost insane. He finally worked himself into that frame of mind that usually lands a man in Canada, the insane asylum, or a suicide's grave when the manager of the house invited his confidence. Then they went over the books together, but the $900 shortage was still there.

The head of the house was called in and the work of overhauling accounts commenced again. They had not gone far till they came to an entry of $1,900.

"Why, that should be $1,000," declared the employer. "How did it happen to be entered $1,900?"

A careful examination showed that a fly had been smashed between the pages of the cashbook, and one leg made a tail of the first cipher of the $1,000 entry, converting it into a 9.—San Francisco Post.

The Power of the Press.

In the hands of one entirely great the printing press is mightier than the sword. People who do not understand the working of the machine, however, get ink on themselves when they attempt to use it.—Mobile Register.

Now

Is the time when you should take a Spring Medicine to purify your blood, give you good appetite, sound sleep, steady nerves and perfect digestion. That scrofulous taint, that skin trouble, that liver difficulty, that bilious tendency, that tired feeling, are all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will realize its positive merit. It is not what we say, but what the people who are cured say, which prove that

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

A Come Down.

"Poor Madge! Before her husband failed she used to drive such an elegant turnout."

"Yes, and now she has a bicycle and a bloomer suit and won't turn out for anything less than a trolley car."—Indianapolis Journal.

Making Spoons.

Spoons are stamped by a piece of machinery which takes the sheet of silver and in one [illegible] system

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Consumption and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every delecterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

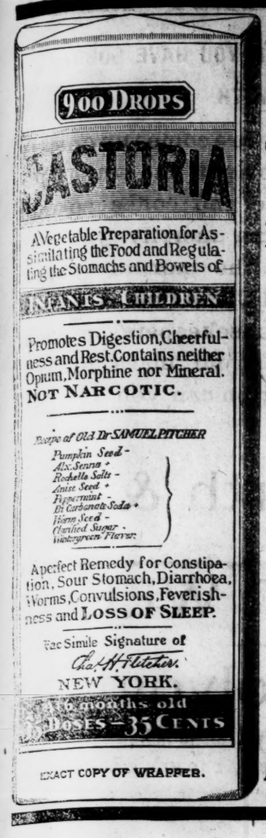
BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	$100	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	1⅝
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	5 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8¼
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	85
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	2
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	8 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon-Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

THROUGH A WINDOW.

It was at the Central Home of Rest, whither drift so many human wrecks. The men had gathered about rude tables for a few social words before retiring, for even men who are in hopelessly hard luck are wont to gratify their gregarious instincts. They were telling their life stories. Some of these tales were obviously untrue. Joe Rogers' voice had the ring of sincerity.

"I don't blame Katie for leaving me," he said. "At least I wouldn't if I didn't know that a man had persuaded her to give me up. He courted her before we were married, but he had courted a long time, and she had got used to seeing him around just as she was to seeing the pump in the yard and the front gate. I came to town later and took her fancy somehow, though I wasn't the solid man the other fellow was. I had floated too long and got too much like the water soaked driftwood that has been cast on the bank. But she took to me, and I bestowed upon her the one honest affection of my life. I surprised myself by the way I stuck to work after we were married, and when the baby was born I was as proud and happy as a king. I was too happy, I guess, for you've got to take a good deal of vinegar with your sugar to make the sugar last, I find. The trouble came with the failure of the house I worked for. I tried in vain to get other work after the concern broke up. We lived in a village, and I thought if I went to a city I could get something to do. I kissed the wife and baby, and thought I'd send for them sure in a month or two, but it's been two years now and here I am." He looked at the rude tables and the flickering lights that served only to emphasize the darkness. The stalwart man's face took on a deeper moodiness. The weazened old man opposite him asked in a weak, little voice, "An didn't they wait for you, Joe?"

"She didn't," said the stalwart man. "She wrote me kind letters at first and tried to cheer me when I complained of not finding anything to do, but after six months they changed, and after awhile there were no more. I kept on hunting employment and trying to keep out of bad company until a notice that she was going to bring suit for divorce on grounds of desertion and failure to support was served on me. After that I didn't care and never have since very much—at least not about her. But I don't mind telling you, boys, that I cried for the child. Many a night I've dreamed I felt his



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Queen Victoria and Her Coronation.

Several mistakes occurred during the ceremonials. The "heads of the departments" did not seem to know their business. The queen preserved her composure and did not seem embarrassed, though once she turned to Lord Thynne and said, "Pray tell me what I am to do, for they don't know." Lord Rolle, a man 80 years old and very feeble, stumbled and fell as he attempted to mount the steps of the throne to do her homage. "May I not get up to meet him?" she exclaimed, and without waiting for a reply she arose and went to him, and this little act of thoughtful kindness called forth praise from all beholders.

The confusion ceased when the choir sang "This Is the Day," etc. The people again shouted, "God save Queen Victoria!" as she arose from the throne and followed the archbishop to the altar. She laid aside the crown and scepter and knelt to receive the sacrament. She then resumed her "ensigns of royalty" and returned to the throne till the communion service was finished, and with this the ceremony of the coronation of Queen Victoria came to an end. She had been in the abbey four hours and a half when she was permitted to enter her state coach to return to the palace. —Harper's Round Table.

It is a curious fact that in the northern parts of Ireland and Scotland alphabetical characters closely resembling those of the Saxons were in common use until the end of the sixteenth century.

Every Wife

feels an indescribable dread of the danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery.

Mother's Friend

a thoroughly tested remedy, gently prepares the system for this period, lessens the pain, and removes all danger. Its use insures a safe and happy termination of the dreaded event.

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by express on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address upon application, by

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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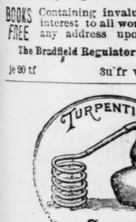


1874. 1897.

Turpentine Stills.

McMillan Bros.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Savannah, Ga., and Mobile, Ala.

MANUFACTURERS OF

TURPENTINE STILLS

—AND—

General Metal Workers

EXTRA KETTLES, WORMS, CAPS, ARMS AND BOTTOMS,

and Patch Copper kept in stock.

Special attention given to work in the country. Old Stills taken in exchange for new work. When in want of anything in our line address us at above named places jan 22 sa we 1m

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT

POZZONI'S

Complexion

POWDER

REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

For Infants and Children. Is an exact copy of wrapper

Chas. H. Fletcher

A REMNANT.

Love keeps a shop beneath the trees
Where orange blossoms sway
Forever in the fragrant breeze
And every month is May.

And there some twenty years ago
A heart I wished to buy.
'Twas Anna's, but she scorned me so
I found the price too high.

Today again I chanced to trace
My way to that same store,
And there I found the same fair place
That I had known before.

And there hung Anna's heart unsold.
It bore this sign: "Today
This spinster's heart, a trifle old,
At what you please to pay."

Said I: "This wreck will never sell.
'Tis damaged past recall.
I care for it no more," and—well
I bought it, after all!
—Ellis Parker Butler in New York Sun.

FURS IN RUSSIA.

Skins That Are Classed as "Cold Furs" In That Country.

It seems a contradiction to speak of a "cold fur," but that is what the Russians style some of the wraps that we in America ignorantly consider warm enough for the coldest climate. A writer in Lippincott's says that the first thing an American woman has to do when she reaches Russia is to reconstruct her ideas on the subject of furs. Her beloved sealskin goes far down on the list. It is one of the "cold furs" that no Russian lady would care to wear as a lining—and it is as linings that all furs are worn—because it is too tender. The only thing it is good for is a short jacket to be worn between seasons, and then it must be used entirely for walking. A woman who sets out on foot in that garb must surely return on foot, for if she took a carriage or sledge she would be running a serious risk.

The pretty squirrel skin is reckoned among the "cold," cheap furs, and is given up to the unfashionable world, while the mink, also a "cold" fur, though expensive enough, is used by men only, just as is the pretty mottled skin obtained by piecing, sable paws together. The proper furs for the climate are the "downy" furs that, beginning at the brown goat, go all the way up to that climax of beauty and luxury, the black fox or the silver fox, soft and delicate as feathers and warm as a July day.

The kuni is a fur that was used by royalty in the olden time and was the unit of currency. It is costly when dark, and has a tough, lightweight skin, which is an essential in all furs that are to be used for large cloaks. Sables, rich and dark, are worn like the kuni, by any who can afford them—court dames, cavaliers, archbishops and merchants with their wives and daughters. Cloth or velvet is the proper covering for all furs, and the colors worn for driving are often light and gay.

Clothed in these furs the Russian seldom takes cold. Few Russians wear flannels. The houses are kept delightfully warm, and at places of entertainment no extra clothing could be borne. No Russian enters a room, theater or public hall at any season of the year without removing his cloak and overshoes, and no well trained servant would allow an ignorant foreigner to trifle with his health by so doing.

The foreign churches are provided with cloakrooms and attendants. In the Russian churches this would not be practicable, as so many are coming and going, but even here some of the richer people keep a lackey to hold their cloaks just inside the entrance.

The Horned Toad Industry.

Catching horned toads for the Honolulu market is one of the growing industries of "old San Diego," better known as "Mexican Town." Mexicans and Indians go out upon the desert and catch these little horned reptiles and sell them to the sailors and shipping houses for shipment to Honolulu to be utilized in eating flies. That country is overrun with the pests, and as the toads live upon flies and eat them for mere amusement they are in great demand. They are shipped in boxes partly filled with sand, and fed on flies during the voyage. The toads are sold at about 25 cents each.

Mexicans do a good business also in selling horned toads to tourists. They are great pets with ladies, especially the chapisettes, who belong to the smart set and affect the latest fads. They are charged from 50 cents up for each toad. The chapisettes amuse themselves by parading the toads on the hotel piazzas during the lazy afternoons and watch them swallow flies. Small bets are made on the ability of their favorite toads to swallow the greatest number of flies in a given time. The swallowing contest is watched with much interest by the attendant chappies, who take sides and pay the bets, or rather forfeits, as they are politely called. Toads are also boxed up and taken east as curiosities. Catching horned toads is one of the leading industries of "Old Town."—San Diego (Cal.) Letter in Philadelphia Times.

Uniting Sheets of Mica.

It is often desirable to join sheets of mica, and a very simple operation will secure that result. Put clear gelatin into cold water. Let it remain until it is softened, then press out any excess of water with a soft cloth. Put it over a water bath until it melts, then add heated proof spirit to make it fluid, being extremely careful not to put too much of the spirit—simply enough to liquefy it. Meanwhile dissolve 1½ ounces of gum mastic and one-fourth ounce of gum ammoniac in 4 ounces of rectified spirit. Add this to the gelatin and spirit solution, stirring in very carefully, keeping the mass in motion continually until it is perfectly blended. Put it in glass stoppered bottles and see that it is perfectly sealed. Warm it when wanted for use and apply quickly. Then press the sheets together and place a very light weight on them, leaving them to dry for several days.—New York Ledger.

The queen was baptized Alexandra Victoria—the former name being given to her by her father, the Duke of Kent, in compliment to the emperor of Russia.

A BAD LOCATION.

The landlord was an elderly man, with a face which bore tokens of having been shaved some weeks before, and had a surly look which was by no means attractive, and his wife, at the moment cooking my dinner, had, as I thought, a strange expression upon her countenance—a worn, terrified look, as though she were constantly afraid of something.

Twice she seemed about to speak, but closed her lips again as the man sauntered toward the door, and at last I broke the silence with the commonplace remark that it was a fine evening.

"Think so, stranger?" was all the answer I received.

But after awhile she drew nearer to me and said in a low whisper:

"You don't know nothin about these parts, do you?"

"No," I said. "This is my first visit to the west."

"You get out of 'em as fast as you can, then," she said. "I daresn't say no more, only don't stay here longer'n you can help."

And she glided away from me in a terrified manner, leaving me in an exceedingly uncomfortable state of mind. I cast my eye over the homeless landscape with a vague intention of traveling on that night, but I was very weary, and certainly my possessions could be no temptation to crime.

Accordingly I walked in and requested to be shown to my room. The landlord nodded and turned to light a candle, and in that moment the woman found time to whisper in my ear:

"Don't leave your window open."

While I was awaiting the movements of my host the door opened, and two stalwart, ill favored fellows marched in. They nodded to the landlord, and walking up to the bar called for drink.

I picked up my knapsack and followed my landlord in a moment more, and soon found myself in a large, uncarpeted room, with an immense feather bed perched upon a tall, old fashioned bedstead, a rickety table with a cracked ewer and basin upon it and one chair completing the furniture.

The window—I looked at that the moment I was left alone—opened on a long, low shed, up which any one could easily climb who desired to obtain entrance, and stood wide open.

I closed it at once, and seeing a jagged nail upon the floor I contrived to fasten it so that any one without would at least have some trouble in opening it, and having bolted the door was about to retire when I heard a low murmur of voices in the room below.

I knelt down, and applying my ear to an aperture in the uneven boards found that I could catch most of the words that were uttered. The first startled me.

"You've got your knife?"

The answer was, "What the deuce do you think of my brains?"

"What's the hour?"

"Half past 11."

The two young men were speaking, I knew.

"People are abed by that time mostly. We don't want to be interrupted."

And then their voices sank into a lower tone, and I heard no more. I felt certain that my life was in danger, and that the old woman had attempted to warn me out of pity, probably for my youth.

Escape would be much better than resistance if I could contrive to elude the vigilance of my enemies, but that was all but impossible. The shed was in sight of the barroom window, and the stairs descended directly into the room.

Suddenly a bright idea struck me. I would open the window and conceal myself beneath the feather bed. My enemies would doubtless fancy that I had escaped, and so pursuing me or abandoning their project would give me time to elude them.

Obedient to my new idea, I immediately tucked myself and my knapsack between the immense straw and feather beds and lay there, with my head out, listening.

The hours dragged on slowly. The suffering I endured under that heavy weight in that hot August night can never be forgotten.

I heard a sudden movement below. I became confident that there were others concerned besides those I had seen already. Knocks came at the door below, voices and steps were heard, and soon I became aware that there was a general stir and departure.

I awaited a raid upon my apartment with a beating heart, but to my relief I soon heard the little band of men moving away from the door, and gaining courage I arose and peeped from my window.

About ten men, each with a bag upon his shoulder, were hurrying away from the house. Among them I recognized in the moonlight the landlord and the two persons who had entered the barroom during my presence there.

As they might return repentant of their mercy, I went back to my position between the beds and there remained until dawn, sometimes dozing, sometimes starting awake, always suffering immense discomfort.

At last in the early morning I heard a rap at my door, and the woman's voice called:

"Breakfast, stranger."

I descended to the room below and found a breakfast ready and only the hostess present.

In the corner were several large watermelons, which I was sure had not been there on the previous night. My landlady, whom I regarded as my preserver, saw me glance toward them, and as she poured my coffee said:

"They're fine ones, aren't they? The boys all met here last night for a watermillion stealin. It's considered a nice frolic in these parts, and they left us them. I'll cut one fur you. You did shet your window, I hope, stranger?"

"Yes," I said, feeling that if she knew all that I had done I could not bear the inquiring glance she bent upon me. "Yes. Why did you tell me to do so?"

"Because I felt pity for you," said the woman. "My old man has bought here and don't like the place run down. But fever and ague is powerful bad hereabout, and night air is almost sure to give it to you. I shake the heft of the time. But the old man says I ruin the custom by tellin folks so. Don't speak of it to him."

I did not. I did not stay to speak to any one under that roof. I paid my reckoning, thanked my hostess and hurried away, feeling terribly ashamed of myself. —Exchange.

She Missed Him.

A poor woman who kept a small shop in a northern village, and who was troubled with a husband who could scarcely be considered a credit to the family, one day found herself a widow through the sudden demise of her spouse. A lady, who frequently made small purchases at the shop, called to see her and to offer her sympathy, though well knowing that the man's death must in a certain sense come as a relief, as the wife had often suffered from his violence. She was not, however, quite prepared for the stoical way in which the wife took her bereavement.

Said the lady:

"I am sure, Mrs. G., you must miss your husband."

"Well, mum, it do seem queer to go into the shop and find something in the till." —London Tit-Bits.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefitted.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other.

Annual Report

OF THE NORTH CAROLINA HOME BUILDING Association of Wilmington, North Carolina, for the year ending December 31, 1897.

ASSETS.

Loans on Bond and Mortgage (face value)	$44,635 00
Loans on other securities	3,876 00
Cash on hand and in bank	1,238 66
Furniture and fixtures	43 07
Insurance	94 58
	$49,312 31

LIABILITIES.

Due shareholders, due installments paid	$36,022 35
Due shareholders, earnings credited	1,406 19
Borrowed money	9,450 00
Surplus	2,433 93
	$49,312 31

Report for the Year Ending December 31, 1897.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand January 1, 1897	$ 731 42
Subscriptions on shares	12,192 75
Mortgages redeemed (in whole or in part)	4,650 00
Other loans redeemed	490 00
Interest received	2,882 33
Fines received	77 65
Withdrawals	37 00
Transfers	1 50
Dividends	83
Bills payable	2,300 00
Initiations	39 50
	$23,302 98

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loaned on Mortgage	$ 1,500 00
Loaned on other securities	5,601 00
Paid on withdrawals, dues	2,288 50
Paid on withdrawals, dividends	93 36
Salaries and fees	501 13
Advertising and printing	29 00
Interest	898 68
Taxes	110 51
Bills payable	14,092 56
Insurance	24 58
Cash on hand	1,233 66
	$23,302 98

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AUDITOR'S DEPARTMEN

In conformity with section 2300 (d) of "An Act to amend Chapter 7, Volume II, of The Code, entitled Building and Loan Associations," I certify that the above is a true copy of the sworn statement of the North Carolina Building Association, Wilmington, North Carolina, on December 31, 1897, now on file in this Department.

HAL W. AYER,
Auditor of State.
Per JOHN A. SIMS, Chief Clerk.

feb 23 it

Some send to Cammeyer's, others send else where for what they need in SHOES, while all can save themselves money by buying at home. We have Val. Duttenhofer & Son's Ladies' Shoes at the uniform price of $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00. This line is unexcelled. We carry Mundell's Children Shoes at $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50; besides many cheaper grades in all kinds. We sell a splendid line of Gent's Shoes also. We invite you to inspect our stock and WEAR OUR SHOES.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

63½ steps east from corner Front and Princess streets. jan 22 tf

NOTICE TO NORTH CAROLINA CONTRACTORS.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE DEAF AND DUMB and the Blind Institution at Raleigh invite sealed proposals for the erection and completion of the Auditorium Building for the Institution agreeable to the plans and specifications as prepared by Architect Frank P. Milburn. The same are now on file at the Institution and in the Architect's office, Charlotte, N. C., for the inspection of bidders. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $400, made payable to the Board of Trustees as evidence. If bid is accepted the bidder will enter into contract and file an acceptable Guarantee Company's Bond in the sum of $10,000, made payable to the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

Bids will be received until 7 P. M. March 14th, 1898. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. JOHN E. RAY,
Principal.

feb 16 10t

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts. de 3 tf

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf

FORAGE.

Hay and Peanut Vines.

Corn, Oats, Peas.

Don't buy Molasses until you see our FINEST.

HALL & PEARSALL,

feb 22 tf Wholesale Grocers.

WANTED

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS OF

Coon, O'Possum, Fox, Mink, Otter and Other Fur.

Highest Cash Prices Paid for Same

No Commission or Freight charged.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

de 18 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

PLUMBING!

We Have Added This Line to Our Business,

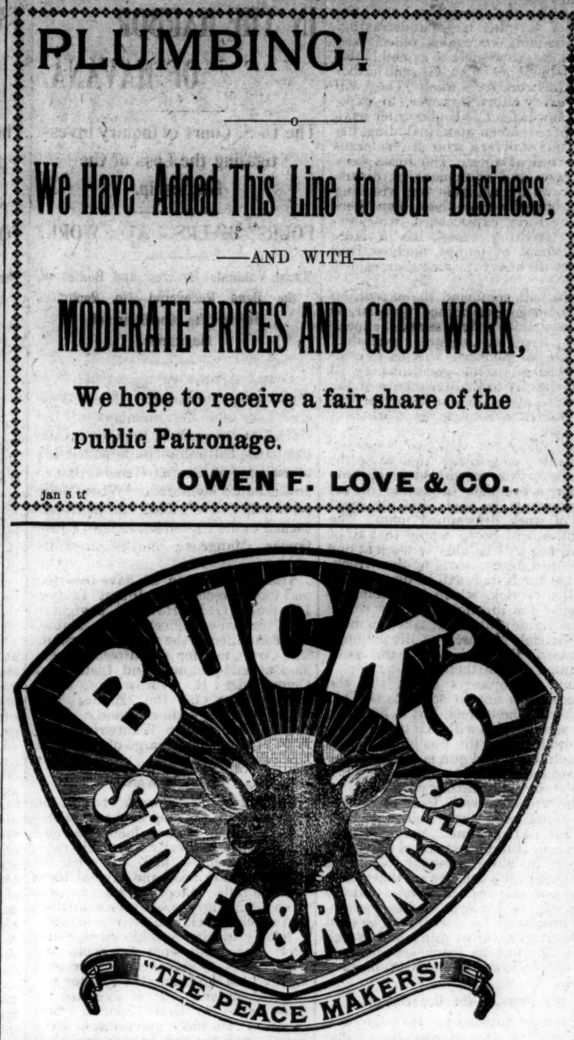
—AND WITH—

MODERATE PRICES AND GOOD WORK,

We hope to receive a fair share of the public Patronage.

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

jan 5 tf



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In Americ

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

J. W. Norwood, Pres. D. L. Gore, Vice Pres. Lee H. Battle, Cash

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $125,000. SURPLUS AND PROFITS $75,000.

AVERAGE DEPOSITS $700,000.

STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

We desire new accounts, both large and small, and always endeavor to please our customers.

We extend every accommodation consistent with good business.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at nominal price. jan 29 tf

Seed, Seed, Seed.

NEW CROP

JUST ARRIVED.

All Varieties. Lowest Prices.

Truckers, Country Merchants and Gardeners will save money by buying from

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale Druggist and Seedsman,

feb 20 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Everything Advancing.

Place your orders quick with us:

250 Barrels Flour, all grades.
600 Sacks Flour, all grades.
125 Barrels Sugar.
100 Sacks R. P. Seed Oats.
125 Sacks Mixed Oats.
75 Sacks White Oats.
25 Barrels Syrup.
25 Barrels Molasses.
600 Sacks Meal.

Ask for quotations.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

feb 13 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year...$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year..... 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 yea..... 3.00

jan 1 tf

BIG G Trade Mark. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark. $1.00

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

an 21 1y

SEABOARD AIR LINE — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:26 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:19 P. M., Laurinburg 6:38 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, washington and points North.

Train 4.—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:08 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:39 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M. Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:58 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M., Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 3:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:30 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. sep 22 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 Daily.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 25 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
jan 23 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.

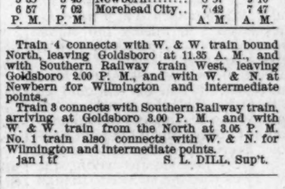
To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	.....
.....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	.....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.



Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect February 14, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.09 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 8.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.08 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.03 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.36 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1 45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.12 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1200. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M. Greenville 8.52 A. M., arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.30 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 23

AN OUTRAGEOUS AFFAIR.

A Negro Postmaster and His Child Murdered by a Mob—His Wife, Two Daughters and Son Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 22.—A special from Lake City, S. C., to the *Evening Post* says:

About 1 o'clock this morning Postmaster Baker, a negro, and his child were shot to death and their bodies cremated. It is said that a mob, numbering several hundred, surrounded Baker's house, where the postoffice is kept, set fire to the building and opened fire with guns upon it. Baker was killed and his wife, his two daughters and one son were seriously wounded. The woman had a baby in her arms, and she says that the ball that went through her hand passed through the baby, killing it.

All the wounded are maimed for life; the two girls may lose their arms. All of the mail matter was totally destroyed. There is no clue to the composition of the mob.

CUBAN AUTONOMISTS.

Two of the Leaders Believed to be Treating Secretly for the Independence of Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, February 22.—A gloomy tone pervades political circles on the reports of a split in the Cuban ministry. The autonomists, Senor Gilberga and Senor Amblard, are, it is believed, secretly treating with the separatists in the direction of independence for Cuba. Senor Govin, the Cuban Secretary of the Interior, is accused of treason by the *Imparcial*, which publishes a *fac simile* of a letter from Senor Govin to a friend, in which the former says: "How could you think that Sagasta, a man inferior to Canovas, and Liberal only in name, has inspired my attitude and not my ideas and sentiments as a Cuban? McKinley, as well as Cuba, will determine whether I am a Spaniard. Long live our country and liberty."

PROJECTILES FOR BIG GUNS.

Large Supplies Received at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 22.—The first of the expected projectiles from the Carpenter Steel Works arrived at the Brooklyn navy yard to-day. There were about two thousand of them for the six, eight and ten inch guns of the cruisers and battleships.

A number of torpedo heads trom New England manufacturers are expected to-morrow.

"The collection of ammunition," said an ordnance officer, "does not mean that we expect immediate war. These supplies were ordered some months ago, when some representative said in Congress that we had not either powder or shot enough to last the navy a day. Powder has been arriving for the last six weeks. More projectiles are expected and when they get here we shall ammunition enough on hand to last during six months of daily fighting."

AT NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Repairs Completed On the Monitor Terror and the Torpedo Boats.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 22.—The repairs on the monitor Terror were completed to-night and it is understood she will sail for New York in the morning. Repairs on the torpedo boats Foote and Winslow are also practically completed and they are ready to leave the dry dock. The Puritan will hardly be ready to leave the yard under ten days. All of her boilers have been repaired but one.

It is said that the gunboat Machias will be repaired at this yard and a requisition for more men has been made. The number of men at the yard will probably be doubled by March 1st.

THE SPANISH WARSHIP.

Took on a Supply of Coal and Filled Tanks With Fresh Water.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 22.—Two Lehigh Valley coal barges were towed to the Vizcaya to-day and their cargoes transferred to the men-of-war. The vessel needed coal, and Captain Eulate decided to take on board a supply here. The water boat Croton also visited the Vizcaya and filled her tanks with fresh water.

The coal for the Vizcaya came from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad terminus at St. George. It was loaded in the barges yesterday under the inspection of men from the United States navy, and last night the barges were watched by a navy tug.

UNDER RAPID HEADWAY.

Work on a Big Government Contract at the Otis Steel Works.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, O., February 22.—Work on the big government contract is now under rapid headway at the Otis Steel Works. Five enormous gun carriages are being constructed there. They are for thirteen-inch guns, to be used on United States battleships. A similar carriage was completed some time ago and shipped east, where it met the approval of the naval department.

SEEKERS AFTER COLD know they may be disappointed, but seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do them wonderful good.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy, yet efficient. †

WARM WIRELETS.

The Fredericksburg and adjacent battlefields Memorial Park Association was organized yesterday at Fredericksburg, Va.

The British ship Asia, from Manila for Vineyard Haven, is supposed to have been wrecked on Nantucket shoals during the recent storm, and her entire crew of probably twenty men have perished.

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere. †

FOR THE RELIEF OF THE MAINE.

A Formidable Wrecking Expedition to Begin Work at Once in Havana Harbor.

TERMS OF THE CONTRACT.

Plans for Raising the Ship—The Cost to the Government—Movements of the South Atlantic Squadron.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—All the Government departments were closed in Washington to-day save the Navy Department, where a few of the officials assembled to receive any dispatches that might arrive and to close the contract with the wreckers for the recovery of the effects on the Maine and the vessel herself if that be practicable. The signing of the wrecking contract was the most important event of the day, and this concluded, the officials closed shop and went home to enjoy a respite from the rush of the past week. Captain Sigsbee was heard from in a dispatch which indicates that close attention would be given to the coal bunkers by the naval court of inquiry at Havana. Officials unquestionably have been for some time

Preparing for Any Emergency

that may arise, but appearances at the department to-day would indicate that necessary orders have already been given and that the situation was not one calling for immediate activity at Washington. The Castine and Cincinnati, in accordance with orders made known some time ago by the Associated Press, are to move further north to West Indian waters, and at Norfolk the monitor Terror has been ordered to be in readiness and may be sent to New York later.

The Senate passed a bill to add two military regiments to the strength of the army. This measure has been urged for many months by officials of the War Department who foresaw that while Congress of late years had taken measures for the protection of our coasts by considerable appropriations for defensive works and great guns, it had not provided the men to operate these engines of war.

Should the House pass the bill it will enable the department to carry out plans it has long had in view. Criticisms lately passed upon the state of the army and fortifications have caused increased activity in military matters and to some extent this is responsible for reports arriving from various quarters of movements at army posts. A report was circulated that General Miles, as commander of the army, had issued additional orders for troops at all forts to be on the alert and ready for immediate action, but this was promptly denied by the general's chief of staff. Nothing whatever of a sensational character occurred in Washington and on the whole the day was free of rumors by comparison with its immediate predecessors for the past week or more.

The Wrecking Expedition.

The plans of the wrecking expedition for the relief of the Maine were completed to-day after long conferences between Secretary Long and the representatives of the Merritt and Chapman Company of New York, and the Boston Towboat Company. The companies had expected to begin work in Havana harbor in about a week, but at the last moment Secretary Long insisted that a provision should be made for sending forward at once, at least one large wrecking boat, with divers and equipment. This was agreed to, and a dispatch was sent to the captain of the sea-wrecker Right Arm, now at Key West, to suspend his private work there and proceed at once to Havana. If the Right Arm has started north, a torpedo boat will be sent after her with orders to proceed to Havana. At the same time a dispatch was sent to the New York officers of the company to send two of the most experienced divers by train to Key West, where they will go to Havana and join the divers and wreckers on the Right Arm.

The commander of the Right Arm is ordered to place himself, with his divers and machinery, under the orders of Captain Sigsbee, who thus will be free to avail himself of their services in the recovery of bodies or any particularly desirable piece of equipment or property before the regular wrecking operations begin. These are emergency steps which precede the main wrecking expedition, which will be outfitted at Boston, New York and Boston, with a view to beginning extensive operations within a week.

The terms of the contract as concluded and signed to-day provide for the payment to the wrecking companies of the sum of $871 per day for their regular plant, and an additional payment of $500 per day for the use of the Monarch while the latter is actually employed. An express provision is made that the Government may terminate the contract at any moment. It is also provided that the compensation shall not exceed the sum of money ($200,000) appropriated by Congress for this purpose in the joint resolution passed yesterday. Finally, it is provided that if the companies succeed in raising the Maine and towing her to Norfolk they shall receive a bonus of $100,000.

In view of the first cost of the Maine, about $5,000,000, and the national desire that she shall be raised, as evidenced by the prompt and unanimous action of Congress upon the joint resolutions, Secretary Long believes that he is fully justified in making the above terms with the wreckers, though at first thought the per diem compensation seems large. It must be borne in mind, however, he said to-day, that this will constitute the largest wrecking expedition ever equipped in this country. A clause of the contract requires the companies to proceed with all dispatch and in a business-like manner with the work of wrecking, and, though this haste adds to the cost of the work, it is believed to be necessary in view of the possibility of the early appearance of yellow fever at Havana harbor with the approach of the rainy season next month.

Plans for Raising the Maine.

Captain Humphrey and Mr. Chapman, representing the two companies who will do the work, explained to the Associated Press the plans they will adopt in raising the Maine. In addition to the emergency work to be prosecuted by the Right Arm, the main expedition will be made up of about one hundred men, including six skilled divers, the wrecking steamer Underwriter, of Boston, of 600 horse power; the wrecking steamer John G. Jones, of Norfolk, of similar power; the iron barge Lone Star, of Boston, capable of carrying three thousand tons; the floating derrick Monarch, capable of lifting 360 tons, the largest floating derrick in the country, and another derrick capable of lifting thirty tons. The forwarding of the boats, derricks and men will begin at once. Telegrams were sent to-day to begin the outfitting, the taking on of coal and assembling of men and equipment. The boats are ready to start at any time, but it will take a day or two to get together the exceptional facilities required for this large undertaking. The wrecking companies, officials say it will be impossible to assemble this material and get it into Havana harbor ready for work for a week. They will make every effort, however, to expedite the work. The Underwriter has a crew of seventeen men, including her own staff of divers, who are veterans in this line of work. The Jones has a like crew and equipment of divers. The crews are available for wrecking work, but aside from these men there will be forty experienced wreckers. Each wrecking vessel has a large complement of pumps, anchors, iron masts with heavy hoisting gear, cables, etc.

Who will command the expedition has not been determined thus far, as the companies have several experienced wrecking masters available. The wrecking master will be in complete charge, as the government will trust entirely to the experience of the wreckers, although a naval officer will be detailed to inspect the work as it proceeds.

The officers of the two wrecking companies said to-day that after the expedition was assembled in Havana harbor, a complete inspection of the wreck would be made and the exact line of work determined upon. The facilities will be so ample that all of the divers will be able to work at one time on different parts of the wreck. Most of the lifting will be done by the smaller derrick, which is of sufficient capacity for the lighter upper works of the Maine; but it will take the monster derrick Monarch to lift the huge turrets of the Maine and the guns mounted within them.

Capt. Humphreys stated that the purpose was not to separate the big guns from the turrets, but to lift them as a whole. This will be a tremendous undertaking, as the combined weight of each turret and gun is 166 tons. The Monarch can lift 260 tons, so there is ample margin of lifting power.

The wreckers were loath to express an opinion as to their ability to raise the hull of the Maine. Mr. Chapman and Capt. Humphreys stated that nothing but a close personal inspection would permit a decision on that point. They are hopeful, however, that the ship can be brought to the surface. The iron barge Lone Star will be used to receive the turret guns and wreck age and as fast as loads are made up she will be towed to the Norfolk navy yard.

No News At the Departments.

The most potent sign that the first and exciting stage of the Maine disaster has been passed was the fact that not a single cablegram was received over night or this morning at the Navy Department relating in any manner to that event.

Acting Secretary Day spent some time at his office, but he had little news to communicate. He had received only one dispatch since yesterday from Consul General Lee, and that related to the shipment of Cuban tobacco to the United States. The department had heard nothing of the reported revival of the Weyler edict prohibiting the exportation of tobacco from Cuba. On the contrary, General Lee's reports show that the movements are in regular process or at least had not been checked up to the 9th instant.

Judge Day had received no news of the rumored capture of the Dauntless, and in fact the above telegram was all that he had had from Havana in the last twenty-four hours.

The South Atlantic Squadron.

The naval officials assert that the report to the effect that the movements of the South Atlantic squadron now under way are with a view to the early assembling of the vessels near Havana is without foundation. This movement, they say, is in direct accord with the plan outlined in December last by Captain Chester, of the Cincinnati, in command of the squadron, and approved by the department. This plan is about as follows:

After the smaller vessels were docked at Buenos Ayres he would assemble the squadron and proceed up the coast of South America for squadron drill, visiting all the ports where American interests exist, going as far as Para. Upon the return of the squadron from the North he would make a long visit to Rio Janeiro, with all the vessels. Near Rio is the harbor of Isle de Grande, where the vessels would have target practice and other squadron exercises. This would also give the smaller vessels an opportunity for torpedo practice.

In further explanation of the movement of the two ships of the South Atlantic squadron, it is said at the Navy Department that some time ago word came that they were in need of coal, but that yellow fever prevailed at Para where they were then and south of them in Brazil. They were authorized to proceed to some healthy port for their coal, and this, it is stated, is how they came to go to Barbadoes.

Orders to the Terror.

In explanation of the orders yesterday to the Norfolk navy yard officials to have the Terror in condition for service, Secretary Long said this order had been given to replace the Maine, it being deemed desirable that the armored fleet should not fall below a certain number. There was very little work to be done on the Terror, and forty-eight hours should suffice to finish it. The Terror is our most powerful double-turreted monitor, and although not as effective as a seaboat, as a battleship in the smooth waters of a harbor she probably would be able to hold her own against almost any craft.

Telegram from Sigsbee.

The following telegram was received by the Navy Department this afternoon from Captain Sigsbee:

"Send to Forsythe for Sigsbee transverse sectional drawing of Maine through forward ten-inch magazine and shell room, showing pocket coal bunkers."

This request was immediately complied with. It is supposed that Captain Sigsbee wants these drawings to assist in the work of wrecking the ship, as they would be of great aid to the divers.

They will be useful also as the basis for the testimony now being taken by the court of inquiry at Havana. The fact that it is deemed essential that the drawings shall show the pocket coal bunkers, which abut on the magazine, is evidence that Captain Sigsbee has in mind the spontaneous combustion theory, though it does not follow by any means that he is committed to it.

HOTCHKISS GUNS WANTED.

An Order Given For Forty Rapid-Firing Six-Pounders.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., February 22.—The American Ordnance Company of Bridgeport, Conn., has received by telegraph from its vice president at Washington an order for forty rapid-firing six-pounder Hotchkiss guns. The order is for quick delivery, and the forgings for them have already been called for. The guns will all be delivered in about three months.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy †

IN THE HARBOR OF HAVANA.

The U. S. Court of Inquiry Investigating the Loss of the Battleship.

FOUR DIVERS AT WORK.

Many Valuable Articles and Bodies of the Dead Recovered—No Report as to the Condition of Magazines.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, February 22.—Consul General Lee and the members of the United States court of inquiry in the loss of the battleship Maine called this morning upon Captain General Blanco and Admiral Manterola. When these ceremonies were ended the court returned to the United States light house tender Mangrove and resumed its session.

The court opened at have-past ten and took a recess at half-past twelve. Lieutenant G. F. Holman, navigator and ordnance officer of the Maine, was examined at the morning session. The Court met for the afternoon session at half-past one, and Lieutenant Commander R. Wainwright, executive officer of the Maine, was called to the witness stand. Lieutenant Commander Wainwright has been in immediate charge of the wreck since the explosion.

Divers at Work.

Four divers are at work, two in the fore part of the ship and the others aft. The task is most laborious, and the men are naturally extremely careful. They have had to work in complete darkness, and several have had bad falls. Electric lights, worked from the Mangrove, are now available, and much good is expected from them.

Nearly all the possible salvage has now been made from the cabin aft. The efforts to reach the ward and mess rooms are frustrated by some unknown obstacle. It is expected to find bodies in those rooms. Two cases of ten-inch ammunition have been found, the one having exploded, the other full of powder. These were found forward.

The work of securing the bodies under the hatch has been most difficult in the dark, but it is hoped that the electric lights will be of great assistance. The bodies are much mutilated and some of them partially burned.

The officers of the court of inquiry paid another visit to the wreck today. Captain Sampson, after the visits of the members of the court to the Captain General and Admiral Manterola this morning, said the reception extended them had been polite and cordial. The Captain General and the Admiral had expressed deep sympathy, and the hope that nothing would interfere to prevent a thorough investigation. They offered to give any help in their power. Captain Sampson referred to the visits as "tending to promote a better understanding."

Among the salvage were the tableware and silver service belonging to the Maine.

Spaniards Charge Unfairness.

La Lucha, in an editorial to-day, comments upon the "unfairness of the United States in making Captain Sigsbee the adviser and assistant of the court of inquiry."

The editorial is evidently based on incorrect information from the United States, as naval officers here say it is impossible under the rules constituting naval courts of inquiry, that the captain commanding the ship destroyed should have anything to do with the findings of the court, being in one sense on trial himself. It is made Captain Sigsbee's duty to give all the testimony as to the facts in his possession.

La Lucha claims, also, that the court of inquiry is not constituted as it would be by other of the great Powers, but in this particular the paper is evidently laboring under further misinformation.

Judge Peral, of the Spanish admiralty court, to day has been taking the depositions of the officers of the Spanish vessels and the harbor officials on the subject of the disaster to the Maine.

The military commander of Guanabacoa has ordered the suspension of public festivities as a mark of respect to the memory of the Maine's dead. The prohibition will continue for three days.

Gunner Charles Morgan, of the cruiser New York, who is in charge of the divers, will devote special attention to examining the ammunition in the forepart of the Maine's hull and to ascertaining the condition of the plates, magazines and engines. He is a graduate in gunnery, and is regarded as entirely competent; as, indeed, are all the divers under his direction. He is under strict orders not to give out anything on the subject of his investigation, except to the officers of the court of inquiry when called upon.

The bodies of twelve firemen have been taken out from under the hatch heading from the superstructure of the fire-room. Nine were recognized, and all were necessarily dismembered in course of removal.

On the Margrove the sessions of the court were held in the captain's cabin aft. The officers were not in full dress, but in full uniform used every day aboard ship. The proceedings were very quiet, no one but the witnesses and the short-hand reporter being admitted. The arrangement is that the stenographer shall write out his notes day by day, and the court will adjourn from time to time to give him the opportunity, as was the case to-day, when the court again visited the wreck and spent some time in additional inspection. The pomp and circumstances of the tribunal are not as much as an ordinary garrison court martial would show, but the high character of its members and the evident earnestness of their purpose to find the truth, if possible, give dignity to the court of inquiry.

An additional ten-inch casing charge was found to-day exploded. A number of such casings are believed to be inside the hull, but it is not known whether they exploded or not.

The divers have recovered, in addition to Captain Sigsbee's silverware, as already cabled, some of his cutlery, his rifles and a number of his books.

Major General Snowden, commander of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, has issued generl orders to every officer in the State to recruit his command up to the full quota required by law and to have their men ready to march, fully armed and equipped at 24 hours notice.

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CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper

TWO REGIMENTS OF ARTILLERISTS.

The Senate Votes an Increase of About 1600 Men to the Regular Army.

TO MAN COAST DEFENCES.

The House Electrified by a Speech from a Republican Member in Opposition to the Annexation of Hawaii.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 22.—As soon as the reading of the historic farewell address of Washington was concluded by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, in the Senate to-day, Mr. Hawley, of Connecticut, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, called the bill reported from his committee, authorizing the organization of two additional regiments of artillery.

Senator Hawley, in reporting the bill said: "The speedy passage of this bill, or its equivalent, appears to be an absolute necessity. The Government, after long and careful consideration by those whose offices and studies qualify them to give the most valuable advice, has entered upon the execution of a systematic and elaborate plan of coast defence. The great expenditures will be wasted treasure unless a sufficient number of artillerymen, carefully selected and thoroughly drilled, be assigned to the care and use of these costly instruments of defence with the aid of the actives of the National Guard, and those who have been discharged therefrom after years of instruction. Effective cavalry and infantry could be colected in a comparatively short time; but in case of war short notice would be given to the men in charge of the great guns on the coast, whose costly machinery requires much mechanical skill and practice. A careful estimate of the annual additional expenditure required to maintain the two regiments is $530,054. But some months will expire before the regiments can be fully entered and organized and while the scale of the first year with its equipment will be considerably greater than that of average subsequent years, it is believed that $450,000, possibly less, will suffice for the fiscal year 1896.

"In a letter written yesterday Gen. Miles said: 'My Dear Senator—Referring to our conversation this morning, I have the honor to state that batteries have been placed in position in fortifications at Portland Head, Maine; Grover's Bluff, Boston harbor, Fort Hancock, approach to Philadelphia; approaches to Wilmington; coast of North Carolina; Charleston harbor; Mobile, Ala.; Galveston, Texas; Fort Baker, California; Fort Point, California, and Fort Stevens, Oregon.

"'Batteries will also be placed within a few months on new fortifications at Great Diamond Island, Portland, Maine; Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, N. H.; Long Island Head, Boston harbor; Dutch Island, Narraganset Bay, R. I.; eastern entrance to Long Island sound, New York; Delaware City, Del.; approaches to Baltimore; approaches to Washington, approaches to Savannah, Ga.; New Orleans, La.; San Diego, Cal.; entrance to Puget sound, Wash.

"'Making in all twenty-six new sea coast fortifications for the defence of the great cities of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, where fortifications have been and are being erected and where artillery is required to protect the ammunition; but these are not sufficient to man said batteries, and hence the necessity for two additional regiments of artillery is imperative and requires immediate action.'"

Mr. Bate, of Tennessee, objected to the bill because it tended to an increase of the army, to which, he said, he was unalterably opposed. He thought that there were enough troops already under enlistment to man all the guns being provided for by the government. He argued that it would be better to assign infantry regiments to the manning of these guns than to put them in charge of raw recruits.

In reply, Mr. Hawley pointed out that the strength of the army was really decreasing in proportion to the inhabitants of the country. In addition, Mr. Hawley said, Congress had made large appropriations in recent years for great guns for forts and coast defence stations. Of these guns 139 were guns of large calibre and delicate mechanism. To these must be added 232 rifled steel mortars already placed or soon to be placed in the coast defence stations. In order that these guns may be properly handled a body of trained artillerists is necessary. Each of these great war engines requires to handle it as much skill as it requires to run a locomotive or an ordinary river steamer.

The bill was passed, 52 to 4. The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Bate, Tennessee; Clay, Georgia; Chilton, Texas, and Vest, Missouri.

The measure provides that the artillery of the army shall consist of seven regiments, thus increasing the total number of enlisted men in the army by 1,610 men, to be employed exclusively in the artillery arm of the service.

Senator Morgan, Alabama, introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

"That the Committee on Naval Affairs is instructed to inquire and report whether a man-of-war, equal at least to any warship in the world, to be named the George Washington, can be built, armed and commissioned within a period of twelve months by the use of the facilities of the ship yards, machine shops, mines and forests of the United States, wherever the same are found."

House of Representatives.

Washington's birthday was celebrated in the House after a motion of Mr. Bailey to adjourn had been voted down, with a vast deal of political speechmaking, and it was also signalized by the firing of the first gun in opposition to Hawaiian annexation.

Mr. Johnson, an Indiana Republican, delivered a speech that electrified the House and the galleries in denunciation of what he termed an attempt to cut loose from the traditional policy of the United States and enter upon a scheme of colonization that had proved the ruin of empires and of nations. The speech, coming entirely unheralded, produced a deep impression. The general debate on the Sundry Civil bill was concluded to-day and to-morrow the bill will be taken up for amendment.

Mr. Johnson delivered his speech on the Sundry Civil bill. In opening he referred to the very contest now on in the Senate over Hawaiian annexation and said the friends and supporters of the treaty both inside and outside of the Senate were turning heaven and earth to secure its adoption, and that President McKinley was laboring to change the convictions of Senatorial opponents of the measure. He discussed the recent visit of President Dole, and suggested that the Hawaiian nation, unlike the United States, had everything to gain and nothing to lose. He urged concentration of popular attention on the issue and the disabuse of the minds of the people of erroneous impressions, and asserted that once put to the test either in the Senate or the House, the American people would be quick to discover the danger so involved and so condemn it.

In conclusion, Mr. Johnson said: "My information is that the treaty will fail in the Senate, but it will be supplanted by a joint resolution providing for the annexation of the islands. I do not doubt its passage by the Senate and that it will come here. If the Senate fails to do its duty, let us, fresh from the people, exercise our high prerogative and send it to its doom. I trust in God it will not be a party measure. If we turn from this temptation now and adhere to the right, twenty-five years of peace and prosperity will vindicate our patriotism and posterity will bless our memories. Let us have the moral courage of saying 'no' to a policy which will land God alone knows where."

The demonstration which greeted the conclusion of Mr. Johnson's speech was one of the greatest and most spontaneous witnessed in this Congress. Many of the Republicans joined in it and the galleries, which were crowded, gave evidence of approval. Members thronged about the Indiana member when he took his seat and warmly congratulated him.

The remainder of the day was almost entirely consumed with political speeches.

Mr. Simpson of Kansas, Populist, created amusement by some of his rather unique observations. He was speaking of the tendency of the times to produce millionaires on the one hand and paupers on the other and was directing his remarks especially to Mr. Walker, when Mr. Perkins of Iowa, Republican, asked him if he would object to being a millionaire.

"I should not," replied Mr. Simpson amid laughter. "I don't believe in playing the hypocrite. But that I am not a millionaire is evidence of my disinclination to take advantage of my fellow man."

Mr. Walker, Republican, Massachusetts, replied to Mr. Simpson, denouncing the other side for its reiterated aspertions upon men of wealth. Turning to the Southern members, he declared impulsively that he had given to the cause of education in the South more than all of them together had contributed. "Figure it out," said he with feeling, "and you will find I have given two dollars for every one you have contributed. I am tired of this abuse. I stand here in the integrity of an honest life. I have given away more than I now possess. You have driven me to this statement; now hang your heads in shame." [Great applause on the Republican side.]

At 5 o'clock the general debate closed and the House adjourned.

Judge Robert W. Hughes, of the Federal Court of the Eastern District of Virginia, appointed by President Grant in 1874, has forwarded his resignation to President McKinley. His probable successor is Judge Edmund Waddill, of Richmond.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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A Few good Milch Cows for sale at Orrell's stables. feb 23 1t

The Maine has gone down, but we are still on top. Best Photographs at lowest prices consistent with good work. Come and see. Copying and enlarging a specialty. Freeman B Ellis, 116 Market street. New Studio. feb 23 tf

Read This! Read This!—You can get nice yellow Bananas at N. Paul's for 10 cents per dozen. Come to-day. Other fruit and confectionrries at same rate. Choice fruit by every steamer. feb 23 tf

Third Entertainment in Y. M. C. A. Star Course Friday, February 25th. Arion Lady Quartette and J. Edmond V. Cooke, poet. Course tickets (four entertainments left) $1.50. feb 23 2t we fr

Practical Painter with abundant experience desires work. Can give perfect satisfaction. Call on or address Antone Swain, 905 North Fifth street. feb 16 6t*

Open Sunday Mornings—Yarborough & Murray's Arcade will be open Sunday mornings from 7 till 12 o'clock to allow its patrons the privilege of hot and cold water baths. 28 North Front street. feb 13 tf

Housekeepers Take Notice that N. C. Hams, Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs can be had at very low prices of H. J. Bierman, Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchant, 105 South Front street. feb 12 tf

The Finest Butter that comes to Wilmington is sold by L. Tate Bowden, No. 6 Princess street. Shipments of country produce solicited. Prompt and satisfactory returns. feb 8 tf

Metropolitan Barbers—Myself and assistant are just from Greater New York. We can give you all the latest Metropolitan styles in Hair Dressing, Hair Cut and Shampoo 20 cents, each; Shave 10 cents. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. feb 2 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Automatic Oil Can—Most complete can made. Shuts itself off when full. Fill your lamp in dark without the possibility of spilling the oil. Privilege of handling to one man in each town. A good thing for the right man. Wilmington people can buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 28 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 22 tf

Fresh Ground Graham Flour, Big Hominy, N. C. Head Rice, Choice Hay, and all kinds of Feed; lowest prices. Jno. S. McEachern. Bell Phone 99, Inter-State Phone No. 99. de 9 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 118 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

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IS AN EASY TASK WHEN YOU HAVE GOOD CLEAN COAL TO WORK WITH.

Your fire comes up quickly and bright, and while your kettle and coffee pot are singing merrily you can read the morning paper. Good Clean Coal is a boon to housekeepers or cook, and at no place in Wilmington can you get better value for your money.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephones 64 and 94. Inter-State 146.
feb 23 tf

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Beginning Monday, February 21st, to March 1st,

WILL OFFER THEIR ENTIRE STOCK AT 10 PER CT. DISCOUNT

On all cash purchases we make this offer in order to make room for our Spring Stock, which is beginning to arrive.

Dress Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Trunks, Rugs, Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Laces, Embroideries, Gloves and Corsets.

Are all included in this discount sale.

BLANKETS, COMFORTERS, LADIES' AND MISSES' WRAPS

Will be offered at strictly Cost.

Remember Dates and Place. feb 20 tf

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To supply the public with the highest grade of fuel, and beg to ask attention to the following:

Red Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Egg Coal,
White Ash Stove Coal,
White Ash Chestnut Coal,
White Ash Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Pocahontas Coal,
Tennessee Coal.

Oak Wood, Ash Wood,

Blackjack and Lightwood, Cut for Stoves, Grates, &c., &c.

Full weight and full measure delivered in best of order at the loweta prices. We thank you for orders.

jan 30 tf J. A. SPRINGER & CO.

Carpets Must Go.

ALL WOOL CARPETS AT 45 CENTS PER YARD

The Best 10-Wire Tapestry at 67 Cents Per Yard.
Brussel Carpets From 43 to 57 cents Per Yard.

Blankets, Comforts and Red and White Flannels at a sacrifice. THE GOODS MUST GO.
Call and see our White Dimities at 9 cents. These prices will last for 15 days.

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Supplies before placing your orders. We can save you money.

MYERS & LEWIS,

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Coffee 10 Cents,
Coffee 12 1-2 Cents,
Coffee 15 Cts,
Coffee 20 Cts,
Coffee 25 Cts,
Coffee 37 1-2 Cts.

The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
feb 16 tf

"Battleship Maine."

1,000 Barrels Flour.
500 Barrels Flour.
300 Kegs Nails.
100 Boxes Starch.
50 " Fresh Crackers
50 " Sardines.

W. B. COOPER,
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One Hundred Dollars Reward!

WE WILL PAY THE ABOVE AMOUNT for the arrest and conviction of any person representing or selling Incandescent Burners as genuine WELSBACH that do not bear the trade mark of the Company. All genuine lights have stamped on brass work,

"Welsbach System Patent,"

and all genuine MANTLES are marked "J." All other Incandescent goods, Lamps and Mantles, are infringements, notwithstanding representations to the contrary, and both users and sellers are liable to prosecution.

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Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

MARDI GRAS FESTIVAL.

New Orleans, La.

The committee on arrangements are using every means in their power to make the Festival this year the greatest ever held. Elaborate arrangements have been made for the pleasure and entertainment of their guests. However, the manner in which the trip to New Orleans is made, will play no small part in making the visit an enjoyable one.

The Seaboard Air Line offers the choice of two daily trains, the schedule by either of which is very good. They leave as follows:

New York, 10:50 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Philadelphia, 1:12 p. m. and 12:05 night. Washington, 4:40 p. m. and 4:30 a. m. Richmond, 8:56 p. m. and 9:05 a. m. Raleigh, 2:16 a. m. and 3:40 p. m. Monroe, 6:43 a. m. and 9:12 p. m. Abbeville, 11:05 a. m. and 1:35 a. m. Athens, 1:15 p. m. and 3:45 a. m. Arriving at Atlanta, 2:50 p. m. and 5:20 a. m., and New Orleans, 7:40 a. m. and 8.10 p. m. From Richmond and points south, by the train arriving at New Orleans at 8:10, only one night is spent on the road.

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